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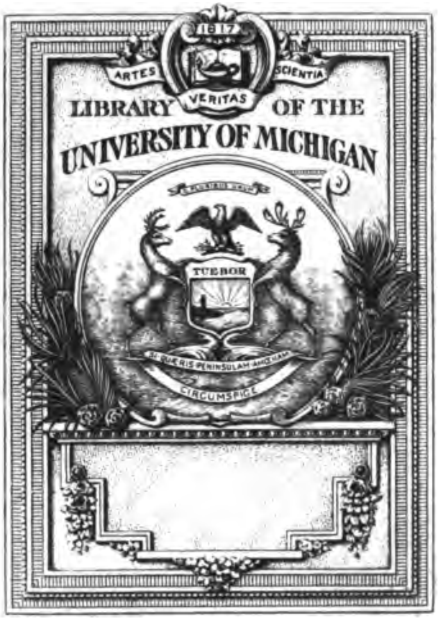

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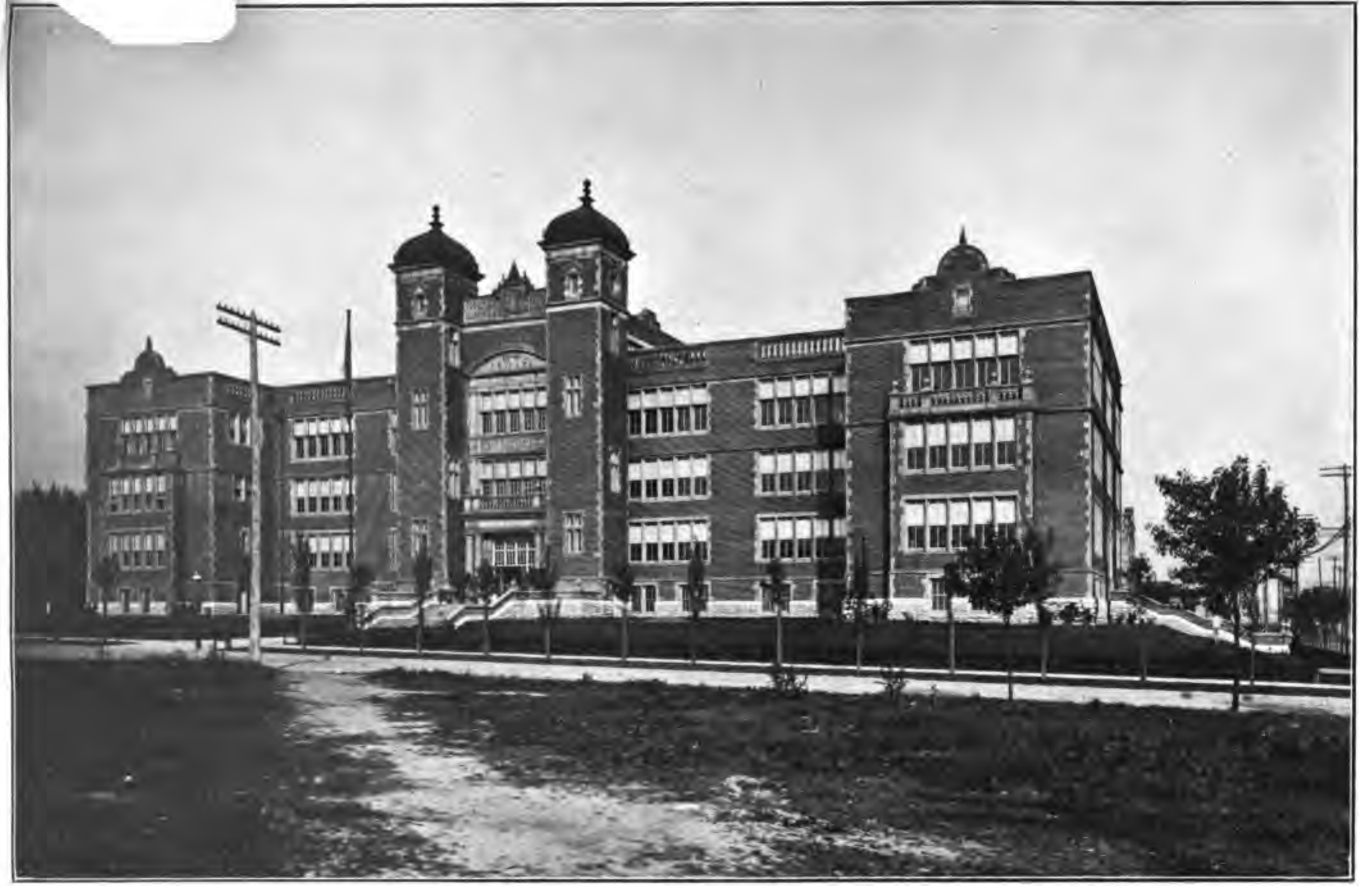

YEATMAN HIGH SCHOOL, GARRISON AVENUE AND NATURAL BRIDGE ROAD.

FIFT

BOARD OF ED

CITY OF ST. LOUIS

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1906.

ST. LOUIS:
NIXON JONES PRINTING CO.
1907.

FIFTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

St. Louis

BOARD OF EDUCATION

OF THE

CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1906.

ST. LOUIS:
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REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR THE

SCHOOL YEAR, 1905–6.

To the People of the City of St. Louis:

The law under which the Board of Education of St. Louis is organized requires that as soon as practicable after the close of each school year the said Board "shall cause to be printed and published a report of the condition of the public schools under its charge and of all the property under its control, with a full and accurate account of all the receipts and expenditures of the Board during the preceding year and of the condition of all invested property." The details of the information thus called for will be found in the reports of the several officers in immediate charge of each branch of the work. But for those who for lack of time or opportunity cannot read these reports a brief summary of the main facts may be useful.

ENROLLMENT AND SCHOOL MEMBERSHIP.

The total enrollment, during the year 1905–6 in all the day schools conducted by the Board, including the three high schools, the Teachers College and the City Industrial School (formerly the House of Refuge) was 87,074, a gain over the year of 1904–5 of 2,419 or 2.9 per cent. The average school membership or the "average number belonging," by which is meant the average number of pupils who were not absent for more than three consecutive days and for whom seats are reserved, was 70,479, a gain over the year 1904–5 of 3,486 or 5.2 per cent, which is nearly twice the percentage of gain in the enrollment.

In addition to this there was in the evening schools conducted by the Board an enrollment of 4,956 and an average school membership of 2,974, a gain over the preceding year of 4.4 per cent in the enrollment and of 8 per cent in the school membership.

Combining these two classes there was in all the schools of every kind conducted by the Board an enrollment of 92,030, and an average school membership, as above defined, of 73,453 pupils, a gain over the preceding year of 2,9 per cent in the enrollment and of 5.3 per cent in the membership. The average number of teachers was 1,978, as compared with 1,947 during the previous year — an increase of 31 teachers or 1$\frac{6}{10}$ per cent.

BUILDINGS AND SITES.

During the school year ending June 30, 1906, three new buildings were completed and put in service as follows: —

Name of Building.	No. of Rooms.	Total Cost.	Cost per Cu. Ft.
Teachers College	20	$149,576 80	$0.217
Clay	24	152,286 54	0.180
Shepard	24	162,228 72	0.185
Total	68	$464,092 26	

These buildings are of the highest class and the cost, though greater than before the recent rise in the prices of labor and materials, is less than the same class of buildings is costing elsewhere. In Boston, for example, the average cost of district schools is 22 cents per cubic foot as compared with 18¼ cents for the Clay and Shepard schools, and the cost of high schools is 24 cents as compared with 21$\frac{7}{10}$ cents per cubic foot for the Teachers College. Any further advance in the cost of labor and materials will of course result in a corresponding addition to the cost of the buildings.

Besides the three buildings above mentioned the following were under construction but not completed during the year 1905–6: —

Name of Building.	Number of Rooms.	Estimated Cost.
Patrick Henry	23	$193,955 00
David G. Farragut	24	171,739 00
Franz Sigel	24	158,474 00
Lafayette	24	166,362 00
Edw. Hempstead	24	180,644 00
William Clark	24	188,902 00
Rose E. Fanning	24	180,873 00
	Total, 167	$1,240,949 00

Two of the foregoing buildings, the Farragut and the Sigel were put in service in September, 1906, and a third the Patrick Henry, on Tenth street, between O'Fallon and Biddle streets, will be in service during December, 1906.

The following additions to buildings were under construction during the last year, and, with the single exception of the Rock Spring Addition, were all completed and put in service during the year. In connection with these additions, which are all fireproof, the corridors and stairways of the old buildings were fireproofed and the whole structure made substantially as good as new.

Name of School	Number of Rooms.	Cost.
O'Fallon	4	$49,938 32
Adams	4	72,946 57
Longfellow	4	56,179 28
Dessalines	4	52,690 18
Clinton	4	77,331 46
McKinley High	10	59,209 82
L'Ouverture	4	84,570 70
Howard	4	44,505 48
Rock Spring	5	29,909 00
	Total, 43	$527,280 81

The relatively low cost of the additions to the Rock Spring and the McKinley schools, $5,942.00 per room, as compared with $15,649.00 per room, or $2\frac{6}{10}$ times as much, in the other seven schools, is due to the fact that the two former were already fireproof buildings, so that no fireproofing of the old building was needed.

In addition to the amount spent for buildings, $152,122.40 was spent for new grounds including special taxes for permanent improvements thereto. Of this amount $27,822.78 was spent in the enlargement of the grounds of seven old schools, to wit: the Sumner, the Dessalines, the Banneker, the Fremont, the Rock Spring, the Mount Pleasant and the Carr schools. This was done in pursuance of the policy of the Board to secure, whenever possible within reasonable limits of cost, ample light and air and playground space for every school in the city.

EXPENDITURES.

The expenditures for the year 1905–6 for all purposes, amounted to $3,415,969.22 of which 44 per cent was for salaries of principals and teachers; 37 per cent for lands, buildings and special taxes for permanent improvements to lands; and 19 per cent for all other current expenses, including salaries of officers, janitor service, fuel, supplies and ordinary repairs. For purposes of comparison the expenditures of the last year and of the three preceding years and the average of the four years are given in tabular form below: —

ACTUAL AND AVERAGE SCHOOL EXPENDITURES IN ST. LOUIS.

For Four Fiscal Years, 1902-03 to 1905-06 Inclusive.

Fiscal Year.	Salaries of Principals, Teachers and Superv'rs.		All Other Current Expenses.		For Buildings, Sites and Special Taxes.		Total Expenditures.	
	Amount.	Per Cent of Whole.	Amount.	Per Cent of Whole.	Amount.	Per Cent of Whole.	Amount.	Per Cent of Whole.
1902-03.....	$1,211,291 65	51	$541,700 00	23	$602,723 07	26	$2,355,714 72	100
1903-04.....	1,331,385 15	47	700,003 38	24	831,975 50	29	2,863,364 03	100
1904-05.....	1,439,807 85	51	668,688 87	23	746,164 38	26	2,854,661 10	100
1905-06.....	1,517,305 65	44	639,842 51	19	1 258,821 06	37	3,415,969 22	100
Average....	$1,374,947 57	48	$637,558 69	22	$859,921 00	30	$2,872,427 27	100

This table shows an increase during the last year as compared with the preceding year of 5$\frac{4}{10}$ per cent in the amount paid to principals, teachers and supervisors; a decrease of 4$\frac{1}{4}$ per cent in other current expenses, and an increase of 68$\frac{7}{10}$ per cent in the amount paid for lands, buildings and special taxes. This very large increase in the item of lands and buildings is due chiefly to the fact that owing to strikes and other causes of delay during 1904–5, unusually large payments were made during 1905–6 for work which would normally have been paid for during the previous year. This also appears in the fact that the expenses for lands and buildings in 1904–5 were more than 10 per cent less than for the year 1903–4. For this reason the average expenditures of the four years 1903–4 to 1905–6 inclusive, given in the table, represent the normal expenditures more correctly, than do the actual figures for each year.

In order to show how the school expenditures of St. Louis compare with those of other cities another table, compiled from Bulletin No. 50 of the United States Census Bureau, is subjoined, in which is shown the actual, and the average cost per capita for school expenses in 1904 in thirteen cities having a population of 300,000 or more; also, from the same source, the cost per capita in 1904 in Kansas City, and the average cost, as deduced from the table already given, in St. Louis for the last four years. This table also shows the proportion of each class of expenditure to the total expenditure. For purposes of comparison the figures of population used for St. Louis, 624,625, are those given by the method of estimate used by the Census Bureau for the other cities, though there is no doubt that these figures are too low, and the quotients given by using them correspondingly too high.

COST PER CAPITA OF SCHOOL EXPENDITURES FOR 1904.

In Cities of 300,000 Inhabitants and Over and in Kansas City, Mo. From United States Census Bulletin No. 50. Also Average Expenditures in St. Louis for Four Years, 1902–03 to 1905–06, and Proportion of Expenditures in Each Class.

City.	Estimated Population.	Principals and Teachers.		All Other Current Expenses.		Buildings and Sites.		Total Expenditures.	
		Per Capita.	Per Cent of Total.	Per Capita.	Per Cent of Total.	Per Capita.	Per Cent of Total.	Per Capita.	Per Cent of Total.
New York	3,888,180	$4 55	55	$1 53	18	$2 26	27	$8 34	100
Chicago........	1,932,815	2 74	57	1 04	22	99	21	4 78	100
Philadelphia....	1,393,889	2 16	55	1 22	31	56	14	3 94	100
Boston.........	588,482	4 47	46	1 77	18	3 53	36	9 77	100
Baltimore......	538,765	1 94	66	84	29	16	5	2 94	100
Cleveland	425,632	2 96	53	1 14	20	1 51	27	5 61	100
Buffalo.........	372,038	2 69	70	99	25	19	5	3 87	100
San Francisco..	360,298	3 00	73	69	17	39	10	4 08	100
Pittsburg	352 852	2 34	48	1 33	27	1 21	25	4 88	100
Cincinnati......	341,444	2 62	77	70	21	06	2	3 37	100
Milwaukee	317.591	2 49	72	86	25	09	3	3 44	100
Detroit	308,343	2 20	64	76	22	48	14	3 44	100
New Orleans....	305,132	1 89	78	32	18	07	4	1 77	100
Average 13 Cities......		3 29	56	1 22	21	1 36	23	5 87	100
Kansas City, Mo., 1904.....	176,168	3 55	63	1 19	21	90	16	5 64	100
St. Louis, Four Fiscal Years..	624,625	2 20	48	1 02	22	1 38	30	4 60	100

An inspection of the table shows that the total school expenditure per capita in St. Louis was $4.60, as compared with $5.64 in Kansas City and $5.87 as the average of the 13 other cities. For lands and buildings, which are permanent additions to the plant and properly chargeable to capital, St. Louis spent $1.38, as compared with 90 cents in Kansas City and $1.36 in the other 13 cities. The only cities spending more than St. Louis are New York, Boston and Cleveland, which in 1904 spent $2.26, $3.53 and $1.51 respectively. Omitting lands and buildings, we find the strictly current school expenses in St. Louis to be $3.22 per capita, as against $4.74 in Kansas City and $4.51 in the average of the 13 other cities. The only cities showing expenses lower than St. Louis are Detroit and New Orleans, where they were $2.96 and $1.71 respectively.

The large proportional expenditure for lands and buildings in St. Louis, which for the last four years has averaged thirty per cent of the entire expenditures, is due in part to the growth and to the shifting of population from one residence district to another, and in part to higher standards of construction. All school buildings must now be lighted, heated and ventilated in accordance with the best methods. They must also, if possible, be provided with ample play grounds, and attention must be given to architectural appearance. And by city ordinance they must be made fireproof. These requirements have not only added to the cost of new buildings but have also made it necessary to reconstruct, or to entirely replace, many old structures which had become unsanitary and unsafe — a work which will not be complete for some years to come.

This work, however, is done at relatively very low cost as compared with other cities or with other buildings of the same class in St. Louis. In fact for a time and until the great advance of over 45 per cent in labor and materials, the cost per cubic foot of new fire proof buildings was no greater than was the cost of the inflammable structures of former times. For example, the Columbia School building put up in 1894–6 and one of the best of its class, cost 12½ cents per cubic foot, while the Eliot, the Sherman and the Monroe buildings, built in 1898 to the new standards cost on the average only $12\frac{2}{10}$ cents per cubic foot. Of course this cannot be done now. All that is possible is to secure the lowest market prices, and this the Board of Education unquestionably does.

FIRST YEAR OF COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

Of several special features of the year's work that are worthy of mention, one of the most important is the inauguration of work under the compulsory attendance act of April 11, 1905. This was done by the appointment of a chief attendance officer and four assistants to carry out the provisions of the law. As a very large part of those affected by this law are children of foreign parentage, persons able to speak with such parents in their native tongue were selected as assistant officers.

The first year's work has been largely a campaign of education, with a purpose of bringing home to parents and employers of labor the requirements of the law and of resorting to forcible measures only when persuasion has failed. In this work the police department rendered prompt and efficient help, as did also the principals and teachers of the schools both public and private.

The number of cases of children derelict in school attendance reported to the officers and by them investigated was 21,769. Amongst these were found the following:—

Non Attendants	4,620	
Truants	1,621	
Irregular Attendants	6,936	
Excused Under the Law	5,972	
"Disorderly Juvenile Offenders"	201	
Exemptions Granted for Poverty	396	
Exemptions for physical incapacity	36	19,782

One result of this work is found in the exceptionally large gain, 3,486, in public school membership already noted. If the figures were attainable, no doubt the same result would be found in the parochial and other schools. For by its terms attendance upon any "day school, public, private, parochial, or parish," is a compliance with the law. Over 2,000 children under fourteen years of age who had been employed in various industries were returned to school. In cases where children were found unable to attend school from lack of clothing or general destitution prompt assistance was rendered by the Provident Association and other charitable organizations of the city.

But if the law is really to accomplish its purpose, namely, to secure to every child the rudiments of an education, several amendments to it are needed. Of these one is to give the Juvenile Court jurisdiction over truants, which by the opinion of our Attorney, it does not have now. Another very important amendment is one which shall require the child to attend school during the whole of the school year and not, as now, during the half-year only. Under the law as it now is, a greedy parent can keep a child at work and away from school for seven months of the year.

THE CITY INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

In September, 1905, as stated in the report of my predecessor, the Board of Education for the first time took charge of the schools of the city institution known formerly as the House of Refuge but now as the Industrial School. This was done under a contract between the authorities of the Industrial School and the Board of Education to be found in the Proceedings of the Board for June 13, 1905. This contract provides that for a term of three years the entire school work in the Industrial School, including the appointment of the principal and the teachers, shall be under the management and control of the Board of Education, who shall also furnish all text-books and educational supplies. The contract also provides that children under fourteen shall be in school all day, and those over fourteen but a half day (four hours) the other half being reserved for labor for the institution. After school hours the management and care of the children remain with the authorities of the Industrial School, who with reference to these children occupy the same position as do the parents to the children of other schools.

Prior to opening the schools the rooms formerly occupied for this purpose were thoroughly overhauled with special reference to securing better light and ventilation, and two portable buildings, belonging to the Board of Education were installed for the use of classes in domestic science and manual training. At the same time a corps of teachers carefully selected from the strongest in the city was allotted to the work.

While the course of study is in a general way the same as in the district schools, so that children leaving the Industrial school can be easily classified in the public school to which they are transferred, considerable latitude is left to the teachers to adjust the work to the special needs of the children. Manual training and instruction in household duties is given to pupils in all grades and in larger measure than in the other public schools of the city.

The result, by the testimony of all observers, has been a very marked improvement in the quality of the instruction and in the progress and interest of the pupils. The great drawback has been the irregularity and the fluctuating character of the attendance. Many children stay but a short time. With a total enrollment of 627 the average school membership has been but 348, or only 55 per cent. as compared with 81 per cent. in the other city day schools. This of course makes the school much less effective than it might otherwise be, and also, with the smaller classes and greater proportion of special instruction, makes it a very expensive school. Deducting the cost for portable buildings and school furniture, the cost for the year was $17,670.81. This divided by 348, the average school membership, gives a cost per pupil of $50.75, as compared with $21.84 in the city district schools.

THE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

A notable event of the year was the opening in September, 1905, of the new Teachers College building, one of the most complete and best-appointed structures of its kind in the country. This college, the purpose of which is to train teachers for service in the public schools of St. Louis, is one of the most important features of the whole school organization. For the success of the schools depends primarily not upon grounds or buildings or books, important as these are, but upon finding and keeping in service well instructed, enthusiastic and high minded teachers, qualified not only to train the minds of their pupils but also to inspire them with the love of that which is noble in character and the desire to serve the community in which they live. Without such teachers the best appointed schools are failures, but with such teachers the schools become fountains of good citizenship and of inestimable value to the community.

RESULTS.

Bearing in mind this standard of what constitutes real success, the public schools of St. Louis are to a very satisfactory degree successful. As a class the teachers and principals are competent and interested in their work Many of them rank with the very best. And as the end of it all, the pupils are well taught, their interest aroused, and the means of further self-instruction placed in their hands.

The same is true in other departments. Throughout the whole force of officers and employees there is a pride and interest in their work that is altogether admirable. The whole body, in fact, is animated by the single purpose to make the public schools of St. Louis in all respects equal to the best that can anywhere be found.

And if the citizens of St. Louis shall continue to support the organization in this singleness of purpose and to see to it that the schools are kept free from any taint of partisan or personal aims this high success will certainly be attained.

ROBT. MOORE,
President.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT OF INSTRUCTION.

St. Louis, December 1, 1906.

To the Board of Education of the City of St. Louis:

The report on the work of the Department of Instruction of the Public Schools of St. Louis for the year ending June, 1906, is herewith submitted. The subjects of the report are arranged as follows:

I. Expenditures of the Department of Instruction and Financial Survey. — Population Statistics.
II. School Buildings.
III. Pupils.
IV. Teachers.
V. Branches of the Department of Instruction.
    Kindergartens.
    District Schools.
    High Schools
    Evening Schools.
    Colored Schools.
    School for the Deaf.
    Industrial School.
VI. Supervision of Instruction.
VII. Free Text-Books.
VIII. General Educational Matters and Discussions.
IX. Statistical Tables.
X. Information for Parents and Teachers.

EXPENDITURES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUCTION.

The expenditures of the Department of Instruction were $1,528,138.54; of which amount $1,482,860.00 was spent for teachers' salaries. To this amount should be added part of the expenditures charged to the Supply Department, namely, $93,246.05 for free text-books, stationery, manual training material, kindergarten supplies, etc. Including salaries, text-books and expense, the total expenditure of the Department of Instruction was $1,621,384.59, as will appear in the following detailed statement: —

I.

SALARIES.

Salaries of principals and teachers in the day schools (exclusive of the special teachers enumerated below)	$1,295,228 65		
Salary, primary supervisors	3,684 70		
Salary, kindergarten teachers and supervisors	112,355 50		
Salararies, Domestic Science and Manual Training teachers	17,599 65		
Salary, Physical Culture teachers	5,741 75		
Salary, music teachers	6,129 00		
Salary, drawing teachers and supervisors	8,304 00		
Salary, penmanship supervisor	1,500 00		
Salary, teachers in summer course	870 00		
Salary, principal and teachers, Industrial school	14,916 25		
Total Salaries of teachers (day schools)	$1,466,329 50		
Salaries of evening school principals and teachers	16,530 50		
Total teachers' salaries		$1,482,860 00	
Salaries of officers, assistants and clerks in the Department of Instruction	$28,563 60		
Salary, truant officer and assistants	5,882 05		
Salary, custodian, assistant and driver, Pedagogical Museum	1,780 40		
Total Salaries of officers, assistants, clerks, etc		36,226 05	
Total expenditure for salaries in the Department of Instruction			$1,519,086 05

II.

FREE TEXT-BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Brought forward			$1,519,086 05
Free Text-Books,			
Grades I-IV	$9,305 89		
Grades V-VIII	19,933 87		
High Schools and Teachers College	7,420 47		
Total free text-books furnished to the High and District Schools	$36,660 23		
Free Stationery,			
District Schools	29,733 00		
High Schools and Teachers College	7,620 70		
Total free stationery furnished to the High and District schools	$37,353 70		
Free text-books and stationery furnished to the Evening schools	768 36		
Total, free text-books and stationery furnished to all the schools		$74,782 29	

III.

MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES.

Kindergarten material, furnished to the several schools	$4,507 23	
Domestic science and manual training supplies, (inclusive of high schools)............	5,378 18	
District school libraries (supplementary reading furnished to the several schools)......	2,538 37	
School room supplies and reference books................	5,403 58	
Evening School supplies......	87 83	
Pedagogical Museum, equipment	3,361 37	
Jefferson School baths........	548 57	
Total, materials and supplies..		21,825 13

IV.

EXPENSES.

Brought forward..............................		$96,607 42	$1,519,086 05
MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS, STATIONERY, POSTAGE AND OFFICE EXPENSES.			
Contingent fund..............	$555 00		
Medical examination...........	137 00		
Printing....................	1,501 10		
Postage, stationery and office supplies....................	1,156 89		
Furniture	69 90		
Expense, offices, drawing, kindergarten, music............	790 35		
Expense, compulsory education office, printing, postage, stationery, etc................	818 88		
Expense, Pedagocical Museum; purchase of and allowance for horse and wagon........	662 00		
Total incidental expenses of the different offices of the Instruction Department.		$5,691 12	
Total text-books, stationery, supplies and expense........			$102,298 54
Total expenditure, Department of Instruction (salaries, books, material and expense)			1,621,384 59

COST OF MAINTENANCE OF VARIOUS BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

The principal items of expense of the Department of Instruction included in the preceding table may be apportioned to the various classes of schools and branches of instruction as follows:

COST OF MAINTENANCE OF THE FOUR HIGH SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS COLLEGE.

Salaries, principals and teachers	$249,654 30	
Free text-books	7,420 47	
Free stationery	7,620 70	
Reference books and school room supplies.	554 67	
		$265,250 14

COST OF MAINTENANCE OF THE DAY DISTRICT SCHOOLS, EXCLUSIVE OF KINDERGARTEN, INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, AND DEAF MUTE INSTRUCTION.

Salaries, principals and teachers	$1,042,142 70	
Free text-books	29,226 93	
Free stationery	29,713 62	
Reference books, school room supplies and supplementary reading	7,362 72	
	$1,108,446 03	

SUPERVISION AND SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.

Salaries, superintendents, primary supervisors and clerks	$32,248 30	
Music, supervision and instruction	6,129 00	
Physical culture, supervision and instruction	5,741 75	
Drawing, supervision and instruction	8,304 00	
Penmanship supervision and instruction	1,500 00	
Summer Course for teachers	870 00	
	$54,793 05	$1,163,239 08

COST OF MAINTENANCE OF THE KINDERGARTEN.

Salaries, directors and assistants	107,561 10	
Materials and supplies	4,507 23	
Supervision and instruction	4,794 40	
		$116,862 73

COST OF MAINTENANCE OF THE EVENING SCHOOLS.

Salaries, principals and teachers..........	16,530 50	
Text-books, stationery, supplementary reading and supplies..................	856 19	$17,386 69

COST OF MAINTENANCE AND INSTRUCTION IN DOMESTIC SCIENCE AND MANUAL TRAINING IN THE DISTRICT SCHOOLS AND THE SUMNER (COLORED) HIGH SCHOOLS.*

Domestic Science, salaries................	9,253 95	
Supplies and equipment.....................	2,460 26	
	$11,714 21	
Manual Training, salaries..................	8,345 70	
Supplies and equipment....................	2,866 53	
	$11,212 23	$ 22,926 44

COST OF MAINTENANCE OF DEAF MUTE INSTRUCTION — GALLAUDET SCHOOL.

Salaries, principal and teachers...........	3,351 65	
Free text-books, stationery and supplies, etc.	37 43	$3,389 08

COST OF MAINTENANCE OF THE SCHOOL IN THE HOUSE OF REFUGE OR INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

Salaries, principal and teacher, including kindergarten and manual training.......	14,916 25	
Free text-books and stationery............	938 13	
Supplementary reading....................	420 63	
Reference books and supplies............	184 43	
Manual training and domestic science supplies....................................	351 66	16,811 10

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* The Sumner High School is a manual training center for the colored district schools of the city.

COST OF MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM OF FREE BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Free Books:		
High Schools	7,420 47	
District Schools (including deaf mute school) Grades I-IV	9,305 89	
Grades V-VIII	19,933 87	
Evening Schools	449 49	
Industrial School	554 05	
	37,663 77	
Free Stationery:		
High Schools	7,620 70	
District Schools (including deaf mute school)	29,733 00	
Evening Schools	318 87	
Industrial School	384 08	
	38,056 65	
Book Bindery	1,645 11	
Total, Free books and stationery		$77,365 53

The receipts and expenditures of the public schools for the past 36 years are shown in the following tables, which furnish interesting material for historic comparison. The revenues have developed with the increasing wealth of the city and the demands which its immense growth in population has made on its educational resources have increased correspondingly.

The principal items of expenditure in the conduct of the public schools as shown in the table are: (a) teachers' salaries, (b) general expenditures for maintenance (books, supplies, fuel, etc.,) and (c) school buildings and sites.

This ratio compared with the total expenditures is approximately as follows: —

Item.	Per cent of Total Expenditures.	Approximate Ratio.
(a). Teachers Salaries.	44	Less than ½ of total expenditures.
(b). Other Items of Maintenance	19	" " ⅕ " " "
(c). Buildings and Sites	37	" " ⅓ " " "

DIAGRAM SHOWING RATIOS OF EXPENDITURES.

Teachers Salaries 44 per cent.	General Exp. for Maintenance 19 per cent.	Permanent Investments Buildings and Sites 37 per cent.

The ratio of the principal lines of expenditures have been fairly constant in the last few years as will appear from the following table: —

ACTUAL AND AVERAGE SCHOOL EXPENDITURES IN ST. LOUIS FOR FOUR YEARS, 1902-03 to 1905-6 INCLUSIVE.

(Compiled under the direction of Mr. Robert Moore, President of the Board of Education, by Chas. P. Mason, Auditor).

Fiscal Year.	Salaries of Principals, Teachers and Supervisors.		All other Current Expenses.		For Buildings, Sites and Special Taxes.		Total Expenditures.	
	Amount.	Per cent of Whole.	Amount.	Per cent of Whole.	Amount.	Per cent of Whole.	Amount.	Per cent of Whole.
1902-03.....	$1,211,291 65	51	$541,700 00	23	$ 602,728 07	26	$2,355,714 72	100
1903-04.....	1,331,385 15	47	700,008 38	24	831,975 50	29	2,863,364 03	100
1904-05....	1,439,807 85	51	668,688 37	23	746,164 88	26	2,854,661 10	100
1905-06.....	1,517,305 65	44	639,842 51	19	1,258,821 06	37	3,415,969 22	100
Average...	$1,374,947 57	48	$637,558 69	22	$859,921 00	30	$2,872,427 27	100

FINANCIAL SURVEY.

TABLE SHOWING RECEIPTS FOR 36 YEARS.

Year.	Income.					
	From Taxation. 1	From State School Fund. 2	From Notes or Bonds. 3	From Special Tax for Bonded Indebtedness.* 4	From Miscellaneous Sources.† 5	Total. 6
1870-71	$ 551,256 15	$ 51,350 71	$ 470,000 00	....	$ 159,190 16	$ 1,231,797 02
1871-72	608,160 18	64,540 38	150,000 00	....	158,428 12	981,128 68
1872-73	594,909 54	56,210 88	390,000 00	....	87,522 52	1,128,642 94
1873-74	623,230 18	74,045 07	467,170 00	....	88,312 18	1,252,757 88
1874-75	645,176 09	91,088 15	330,000 00	....	113,254 00	1,179,513 24
1875-76	609,222 19	96,743 60	85,000 00	$ 152,305 55	d 129,504 26	1,072,775 60
1876-77	636,350 99	131,946 05	40,000 00	159,087 75	143,022 93	1,090,407 72
1877-78	713,279 99	85,117 07	b 240,000 00	178,819 99	140,219 85	1,356,936 90
1878-79	683,871 28	71,268 85	c 208,767 80	75,985 70	129,339 06	1,169,232 69
1879-80	670,898 35	74,725 80	....	74,544 26	122,275 28	942,443 69
1880-81	730,130 99	76,063 29	....	89,438 64	123,714 95	1,019,347 87
1881-82	696,052 07	78,548 06	....	85,489 59	64,183 27	924,272 99
1882-83	753,665 76	79,791 50	....	51,569 75	206,858 45	1,091,885 46
1883-84	755,868 79	83,054 18	....	....	136,122 01	975,044 98
1884-85	824,806 57	78,962 65	....	....	117,366 27	1,021,135 49
1885-86	763,927 54	11,025 00	....	....	e 219,654 60	994,607 14
1886-87	853,133 65	93,459 63	....	....	135,194 01	1,081,787 29
1887-88	856,416 85	97,648 59	....	....	151,880 54	1,105,945 98
1888-89	901,932 00	98,101 70	....	....	167,251 93	1,167,285 63
1889-90	923,057 83	105,726 70	....	....	215,633 02	1,244,417 55
1890-91	962,270 41	109,037 90	....	....	250,837 22	1,321,645 53
1891-92	1,007,418 88	109,114 36	....	....	448,647 89	1,560,180 63
1892-93	1,100,118 14	150,766 69	....	....	249,367 41	1,500,252 24
1893-94	a1,228,232 35	133,841 06	....	....	188,112 81	1,550,186 22
1894 95	1,358,226 25	137,003 38	....	....	229,639 82	1,724,869 48
1895-96	1,380,983 98	146,000 70	....	....	152,197 15	1,679,181 83
1896-97	1,431,499 33	152,068 43	....	....	80,480 03	1,664,047 79
1897-98	1,480,726 41	142,652 14	....	....	180,721 41	1,804,099 96
1898-99	1,564,441 78	147,775 83	....	....	160,124 24	1,872,341 85
1899-1900	1,632,336 40	150,563 73	....	....	150,703 00	1,938,603 13
1900-1901	1,696,202 14	160,558 65			171,582 04	2,028,342 83
1901-1902	1,805,245 78	176,051 89	....	....	208,770 50	2,190,068 17
1902-1903	1,931,860 99	193,098 95	....	....	208,172 29	2,833,132 23
1903-1904	2,479,899 80	202,251 16	....	....	f 135,155 94	2,817,306 40
1904-1905	2,844,231 75	230,120 27	....	....	f 158,876 57	3,233,228 59
1905-1906	2,907,614 66	239,160 50	....	....	g 357,832 90	3,504,608 06

NOTES EXPLANATORY OF PRECEDING TABLES.

The marks and letters refer to the items in the preceding table which are marked correspondingly.

I. NEW STATE CONSTITUTION OF 1875.

* New State Constitution adopted in 1875, providing for the levy of one mill additional taxation for the purpose of liquidating the Board's indebtedness.

II. SALE AND PURCHASE OF TEXT-BOOKS.

† This column includes amounts realized from sale of text-books to children, ranging from $18,559.11 in 1878–79 to $63,248.80 in 1902–1903.

III. MERCHANTS' TAX INCREASE IN 1893.

(a) Increase in revenue from taxation: Acts of Legislature (Feb., 1893) increased Merchants' Tax to same rate as general tax (i. e., 4 mills). Hitherto the amount received from this tax had ranged from $9,000.00 in 1888–89, to $11,000.00 in 1892–93. By the Act of February, 1893, this tax was swelled to $121,568.88 in 1893–94.

IV. BONDS AND BEQUESTS.

(b) This amount includes $150,000 realized from sale of bonds.

(c) This amount includes $128,767.80 realized from sale of bonds.

(d) This amount includes $41,474.87 received from county school fund.

(e) This amount includes $100,000.00 received from bequest of Henry Ames.

V. FREE BOOKS.

(f) The decrease in this item for the years 1903–04 and 1904–05 is due to the fact that text-books were furnished free in all grades and there was no revenue from this source.

VI. SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

(g) This item includes receipts from sale of real estate in Permanent Fund amounting to $192,000.00 (sale of the Lyon School site, etc.).

TABLE OF

FISCAL YEARS

Compiled under the direction of Mr. Robert Moore, President

Year.	Population.	Average School Membership (Number Belonging).	Salaries of Teachers.				All Other Current Expense.			
			Amount.	Per Capita.	Per Pupil.	Per Ct. of Total Expense.	Amount.	Per Capita.	Per Pupil.	Per Ct. of Total Expense.
1870-71	251,250	19,844	$ 378,674 55	$1.49	$18 84	50	$181,647 10	$0.72	$9 16	24
1871-72	261,700	22,010	420,529 85	1.61	19 11	56	184,393 45	0.71	8 38	24
1872-73	272,100	23,002	466,462 40	1.71	20 28	58	205,433 44	0.76	8 93	25
1873-74	282,450	24,731	499,426 10	1.77	20 19	60	247,564 70	0.88	10 01	30
1874-75	292,800	26,188	522,850 09	1.78	19 95	64	248,718 23	0.85	9 50	31
1875-76	303,100	27,501	543,741 52	1.79	19 77	72	192,985 99	0.64	7 02	25
1876-77	313,500	29,774	564,478 25	1.80	18 96	61	205,234 64	0.65	6 89	22
1877-78	324,050	35,710	607,929 25	1.88	17 02	61	216,373 80	0.67	6 06	22
1878-79	334,550	35,860	632,988 15	1.89	17 65	68	240,792 17	0.72	6 72	26
1879-80	345,160	37,150	594,410 95	1·72	15 98	71.2	239,288 12	0.70	6 44	28.6
1880-81	355,260	37,887	585,456 95	1.65	15 45	71	225,854 57	0.64	5 96	27
1881-82	364,750	38,956	595,111 15	1.63	15 24	59	281,940 62	0.77	7 22	28
1882-83	374,250	39,469	623,982 50	1.67	15 81	60	262,373 51	0.70	6 65	25
1883-84	383,900	39,170	632,973 00	1.65	16 16	66	272,984 30	0.71	6 97	29
1884-85	393,650	40,186	660,615 45	1.68	16 54	68	252,954 13	0.64	6 30	26
1885-86	403,650	41,826	690,213 80	1.71	16 50	66	267,066 48	0.66	6 39	25
1886-87	413,900	41,816	703,020 85	1.70	16 81	68	292,328 78	0.71	7 00	28
1887-88	424,400	43,001	692,901 90	1.63	16 11	64	342,892 33	0.81	7 97	32
1888-89	435,150	44,000	677,520 35	1.56	15 40	56	349,423 79	0.80	7 94	29
1889-90	446,135	44,983	791,983 00	1.78	17 80	67	283,223 81	0.63	6 36	24
1890-91	457,185	45,770	728,409 50	1.59	15 92	57	326,257 83	0.71	7 13	26
1891-92	468,300	48,143	777,325 60	1.66	16 15	48	411,088 06	0.88	8 54	25
1892-93	479,900	49,451	798,292 15	1.66	16 14	46	393,090 73	0.82	7 95	23
1893-94	496,800	53,618	848,331 65	1.71	15 82	53	398,647 00	0.80	7 43	25
1894-95	503,900	55,272	888,330 95	1.76	16 07	56	379,877 71	0.75	6 87	24
1895-96	516,250	57,462	927,850 65	1.80	16 15	52	454,765 29	0.88	7 91	26
1896-97	528,750	59,435	971,001 00	1.84	16 34	56	508,248 60	0.96	8 55	30
1897-98	541,750	59,718	985,884 97	1.82	16 51	67	342,753 69	0.63	5 75	23
1898-99	555,250	59,962	1,008,491 58	1.82	16 81	51	461,654 81	0.83	7 70	24
1899-00	568,620	61,514	1,033,062 07	1.82	16 80	52	500,961 38	0.88	8 14	25
1900-01	581,411	62,797	1,072,191 98	1.84	17 07	55	527,991 12	0.91	8 41	27
1901-02	593,758	65,080	1,147,984 85	1.93	17 64	53	528,972 57	0.89	8 14	24
1902-03	606,105	66,117	1,211,291 65	2.00	18 32	51	541,700 00	0.89	8 19	23
1903-04	618,452	67,719	1,331,385 15	2.15	19 66	47	700,003 38	1.13	10 34	24
1904-05	630,799	66,993	1,439,807 85	2.28	21 49	51	668,683 87	1.06	9 98	23
1905-06	643,145	70,413	1,517,305 65	2.36	21 55	44	639,842 51	0.99	9 08	19

NOTES.

I. Figures in this report from 1902-03 to 1905-06 inclusive taken from the books in the Auditor's Office, prior to that date from reports of the Board of Education.

II. Population figures from 1880 to 1900 are based on those of the U. S. Census, the intermediate years being interpolated by diagram, figures from 1870 to 1880 were found by connecting the census of 1860 and 1880, the census of the year 1870 being excluded as untrustworthy. Subsequent to 1900 the figures given are obtained by the method used by the Census Department, that is, by adding each year one-tenth of the total increase of the decade 1890-1900 or 12,347 per year.

III. The figures under "Population" are for January 1st, or the middle of the school year.

IV. For the years 1879-80 and 1880-81, the decrease in teachers' salaries is due to a reduction in the number of teachers emlpoyed; brought about principally by introduction of

EXPENDITURES.

1870-71 TO 1905-06.

of the Board of Education by Mr. Chas. P. Mason, Auditor.

Permanent Outlays, Lands and Buildings.				Total Expenditures.				
Amount.	Per Capita.	Per Pupil.	Per Ct. of Total Expense.	Amount.	Per Capita.	Per Pupil.	Per Ct.	
$ 197,313 99	$0.79	$9.95	26	$ 752,635 64	$3.00	$37 95	100	1870-71
152,698 69	0.58	6.94	20	757,621 99	2.90	34 43	100	1871-72
133,904 54	0.49	5.82	17	805,800 38	2.96	35 03	100	1872-73
88,831 17	0.31	3.59	10	835,821 97	2.96	33 79	100	1873-74
44,345 57	0.15	1.69	5	815,413 89	2.78	31 14	100	1874-75
21,388 19	0.07	0.78	3	758,115 70	2.50	27 57	100	1875-76
152,357 97	0.49	5.12	17	922,070 86	2.94	30 97	100	1876-77
175,902 93	0.54	4.92	17	1,000,205 98	3.09	28 00	100	1877-78
58,208 55	0.17	1.62	6	931,988 87	2.78	25 99	100	1878-79
1,501 92	0.00	0.04	0.2	835,200 99	2.42	22 46	100	1879-80
11,953 00	0.03	0.32	2	823,264 52	2.32	21 73	100	1880-81
130,469 10	0.36	3.34	13	1,007,520 87	2.76	25 80	100	1881-82
160,446 39	0.43	4.06	15	1,046,802 40	2.80	26 52	100	1882-83
50,854 37	0.13	1.30	5	956,811 67	2.49	24 43	100	1883-84
56,926 20	0.14	1.42	6	970,495 78	2.46	24 16	100	1884-85
89,972 31	0.22	2.15	9	1,047,252 59	2.59	25 04	100	1885-86
38,466 00	0.09	0.92	4	1,033,815 63	2.50	24 73	100	1886-87
38,100 00	0.09	0.89	4	1,073,894 23	2.53	24 97	100	1887-88
178,070 69	0.41	4.05	15	1,205,014 83	2.77	27 39	100	1888-89
106,340 48	0.24	2.39	9	1,181,547 29	2.65	26 55	100	1889-90
217,999 89	0.48	4.76	17	1,272,667 22	2.78	27 81	100	1890-91
442,242 91	0.94	9.18	27	1,630,656 57	3.48	33 87	100	1891-92
544,396 69	1.13	11.01	31	1,735,779 57	3.61	35 10	100	1892-93
364,493 19	0.73	6.80	22	1,611,471 84	3.24	30 05	100	1893-94
314,500 09	0.63	5.69	20	1,582,708 75	3.14	28 63	100	1894-95
389,146 44	0.75	6.77	22	1,771,762 38	3.43	30 83	100	1895-96
237,799 80	0.45	4.00	14	1,717,049 40	3.25	28 89	100	1896-97
145,461 08	0.27	2.43	10	1,474,099 74	2.72	24 69	100	1897-98
490,304 35	0.88	8.18	25	1,960,450 74	3.53	32 69	100	1898-99
452,179 47	0.79	7.35	23	1,986,202 92	3.49	32 29	100	1899-00
346,516 91	0.60	5.52	18	1,946,700 01	3.35	31 00	100	1900-01
486,455 63	0.82	7.47	23	2,163,413 05	3.64	33 25	100	1901-02
602,723 07	0.99	9.12	26	2,355,714 72	3.88	35 63	100	1902-03
831,975 50	1.35	12.28	29	2,863,364 03	4.63	42 28	100	1903-04
746,164 38	1.18	11.14	26	2,854,661 10	4.52	42 61	100	1904-05
1,258,821 06	1.96	17.88	37	3,415,969 22	5.31	48 51	100	1905-06

German English teachers, and partly by withdrawing those teachers known as "Extras" from a number of schools, which by their quota of pupils were entitled to more teachers than required by number of rooms.

V. For the years 1887-88 and 1888-89 the decrease in teachers' salaries is caused by the study of German being discontinued from and after middle of the year (January 29th, 1888). In 1888-89, further reduction was caused by German not being taught during any part of the year.

VI. For purposes of comparison, the figures of cost prior to 1879 are subject to correction for the depreciation of the current paper money of those years. The gold value of paper money during this period as given by the U. S. Treasury reports are as follows:

For 1870, 85.6 cents; 1871, 89 cents; 1872, 87.5 cents; 1873, 86.4 cents; 1874, 91 cents; 1875, 87.2 cents; 1876, 89.5 cents; 1877, 94.7 cents; 1878, 99.4 cents; 1879 and since 100 cents.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF LARGE CITIES.

A.

TOTAL AND PER CAPITA EXPENSE AND OUTLAYS FOR SCHOOL BY CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES FOR YEAR 1902 FROM CENSUS BULLETIN NO. 20.

(Compiled under the direction of Mr. Robert Moore, President of the Board of Education, by Chas. P. Mason, Auditor.)

GROUP I. CITIES HAVING IN 1902 A POPULATION OF 300,000 OR MORE.

City No.	City.	Population 1902.	Aggregate Expense.	Per Cap.	Salaries Teachers.	Per Cap.	Per Cent.	All Other Current Expenses.	Per Cap.	Per Cent.	Outlays, Lands and Bldgs.	Per Cap.	Per Cent.
1	New York, N. Y.	3,623,160	$23,293,241	$6 43	$15,058,927	$4 15	65%	$4,622,627	$1.28	20%	$3,616,687	$1.00	15%
2	Chicago, Ill	1,815,445	8,461,280	4 66	5,178,188	2 85	61%	1,498,912	0.83	18%	1,789,280	0.98	21%
3	Philadelphia, Pa	1,343,043	4,681,303	3 49	2,703,918	2 06	58%	1,399,870	1.04	30%	577,520	0.43	12%
4	St. Louis, Mo	599,932	2,350,894	3 92	1,189,082	1 99	51%	529,883	0.88	23%	631,929	1.05	26%
5	Boston, Mass	583,376	4,343,870	7 45	2,431,835	4 17	56%	917,697	1.57	21%	994,338	1.71	23%
6	Baltimore, Md	523,861	1,624,633	3 10	1,035,887	1 98	64%	414,307	0.79	25%	174,489	0.33	11%
7	Cleveland, Ohio	403,032	1,865,134	4 63	1,147,981	2 85	62%	399,318	0.99	21%	317,835	0.79	17%
8	Buffalo, N. Y	371,731	1,578,188	4 25	879,848	2 37	56%	352,816	0.95	22%	345,474	0.93	22%
9	San Francisco, Cal	351,540	1,306,607	3 72	995,891	2 83	76%	272,035	0.77	21%	38,681	0.11	3%
10	Pittsburg, Pa.	337,234	1,544,572	4 58	748,924	2 22	49%	361,835	1.07	23%	434,818	1.29	28%
11	Cincinnati, Ohio	329,590	1,107,038	3 36	806,677	2 45	73%	150,184	0.45	13%	150,227	0.46	14%
12	Milwaukee, Wis.	305,100	1,044,475	3 42	622,650	2 03	60%	160,407	0.53	15%	261,418	0.86	25%
13	Detroit, Mich.	301,647	1,142,850	3 79	739,768	2 45	65%	230,987	0.77	20%	172,095	0.58	15%
14	New Orleans, La.	296,118	516,102	1 74	405,419	1 37	79%	108,084	0.35	20%	7,649	0.02	1%
	Group I.	11,184,809	$54,860,137	$4 91	$33,934,890	$3 03	62%	$11,418,862	$1.02	21%	$9,511,885	$0.85	17%

GROUP II. CITIES HAVING IN 1902 A POPULATION OF 100,000 TO 300,000.

City No.	CITY.	Population 1902.	Aggregate Expense.	Per Cap.	Salaries Teachers.	Per Cap.	Per Cent.	All Other Current Expenses.	Per Cap.	Per Cent.	Outlays, Lands and Bldgs.	Per Cap.	Per Cent.
15	Washington, D. C.	288,884	$1,642,725	$5 70	$972,043	$3 37	59%	$376,033	$1.31	23%	$294,649	$1.02	18%
16	Newark, N. J.	257,936	1,010,547	3 92	724,809	2 81	72%	265,060	1.03	26%	20,678	0.08	02%
17	Jersey City, N. J.	215,119	709,426	3 30	429,448	2 00	61%	113,401	0.53	16%	166,577	0.77	23%
18	Louisville, Ky.	212,253	526,780	2 48	382,397	1 80	72%	96,445	0.45	19%	47,968	0.23	9%
19	Minneapolis, Minn.	210,314	820,494	3 90	626,108	2 98	76%	164,076	0.78	20%	30,310	0.14	4%
20	Indianapolis, Ind.	186,410	809,838	4 34	471,078	2 52	58%	130,212	0.70	16%	208,548	1.12	26%
21	Providence, R. I.	183,027	759,977	4 15	530,452	2 90	70%	149,901	0.82	20%	79,624	0.43	10%
22	Kansas City, Mo.	169,960	686,592	4 04	449,817	2 65	66%	147,934	0.87	22%	88,841	0.52	12%
23	St. Paul, Minn.	169,047	684,989	4 05	456,089	2 70	66%	148,400	0.88	22%	80,500	0.47	12%
24	Rochester, N. Y.	168,068	784,093	4 67	408,192	2 43	52%	135,648	0.81	17%	240,253	1.43	31%
25	Denver, Col.	137,041	769,905	5 62	514,570	3 75	67%	159,989	1.17	21%	95,346	0.70	12%
26	Toledo, O.	141,208	456,716	3 23	307,533	2 18	67%	94,183	0.66	21%	55,000	0.39	12%
27	Allegheny, Pa.	135,672	616,047	4 54	300,902	2 22	49%	156,331	1.15	25%	157,814	1.17	26%
28	Columbus, O.	132,178	516,120	3 90	342,374	2 59	66%	84,954	0.64	17%	88,792	0.67	17%
29	Worcester, Mass.	125,175	626,313	5 00	423,957	3 39	68%	120,438	0.96	19%	81,918	0.65	13%
30	Los Angeles, Cal.	111,773	576,609	5 16	425,593	3 81	72%	109,794	0.98	20%	41,223	0.37	8%
31	New Haven, Conn.	112,427	588,221	5 23	300,180	2 67	51%	84,942	0.75	14%	203,099	1.81	35%
32	Syracuse, N. Y.	112,420	647,197	5 76	309,804	2 76	48%	90,795	0.81	14%	246,598	2.19	38%
33	Fall River, Mass.	110,957	341,247	3 08	219,226	1 98	64%	118,089	1.06	35%	3,932	0.04	1%
34	Memphis, Tenn.	109,886	176,607	1 61	112,273	1 02	64%	33,375	0.31	19%	30,959	0.28	17%
35	Omaha, Neb.	109,750	515,566	4 70	295,521	2 69	57%	102,665	0.94	20%	117,380	1.07	23%
36	Patterson, N. J.	110,535	317,577	2 87	231,184	2 09	73%	80,195	0.72	25%	6,198	0.06	2%
37	St. Joseph, Mo.	107,979	253,516	2 35	168,459	1 56	66%	29,040	0.27	12%	56,017	0.52	22%
38	Scranton, Pa.	107,180	603,669	5 63	254,322	2 37	42%	158,992	1.48	26%	190,355	1.78	32%
39	Lowell, Mass.	98,423	339,036	3 44	229,011	2 32	68%	110,025	1.12	32%	....	....	......
	Group II.	3,823,122	$15,779,807	$4 13	$9,885,342	$2 59	62%	$3,260,917	$0.85	21%	$2,633,548	$0.69	17%

B.

TOTAL AND PER CAPITA EXPENSES AND OUTLAYS FOR SCHOOLS BY CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES FOR YEAR 1903 FROM CENSUS BULLETIN NO. 20.

(Compiled by Mr. Robert Moore, President of the Board of Education.)

GROUP I. CITIES HAVING IN 1903 A POPULATION OF 300,000 OR MORE.

City No.	City.	Population 1903.	Aggregate Expenses.		Salaries of Teachers.			All Other Current Expenses.			Outlays, Lands and Buildings.		
			Total.	Per Cap.	Total.	Per Cap.	Per Cent.	Total.	Per Cap.	Per Cent.	Total.	Per Cap.	Per Cent.
1	New York, N. Y.	3,716,139	$28,091,477	$7 56	$15,556,408	$4 19	56%	$6,248,202	$1.68	22%	$6,286,867	$1.69	22%
2	Chicago, Ill.	1,873,880	8,471,771	4 52	5,027,143	2 68	59%	1,484,619	0.79	18%	1,960,009	1.05	23%
3	Philadelphia, Pa.	1,367,716	5,265,019	3 85	2,832,955	2 07	54%	1,409,755	1.03	27%	1,022,309	0.75	19%
4	St. Louis, Mo.	612,279	2,859,163	4 67	1,307,347	2 13	46%	707,952	1.16	25%	843,864	1.38	29%
5	Boston, Mass.	594,618	5,007,024	8 42	2,529,628	4 25	51%	1,058,584	1.78	21%	1,418,812	2.39	28%
6	Baltimore, Md	531,313	1,848,778	3 48	1,048,840	1 98	57%	506,585	0.95	27%	293,353	0.55	16%
7	Cleveland, O	414,950	2,335,201	5 63	1,120,154	2 70	48%	671,804	1.62	29%	543,243	1.31	23%
8	Buffalo, N. Y	381,403	1,651 403	4 33	925,636	2 43	56%	400,936	1.05	24%	324,831	0.85	20%
9	San Francisco, Cal.	355,919	1,333,398	3 74	1,021,997	2 87	77%	260,803	0.73	19%	50,598	0.14	4%
10	Pittsburg, Pa	345,043	1,737,156	5 04	772,317	2 24	45%	493,365	1.43	28%	471,474	1.37	27%
11	Cincinnati, O.	332,934	1,151,293	3 46	886,284	2 66	77%	211,388	0.64	18%	53,261	0.16	5%
12	Milwaukee, Wis.	313,025	1,079,738	3 45	644,470	2 06	60%	192,281	0.61	18%	242,987	0.78	22%
13	Detroit, Mich.	309,619	1,098,632	3 55	765,141	2 47	69%	259,822	0.84	24%	73,669	0.24	7%
14	New Orleans, La.	300,625	539,636	1 80	440,880	1 47	81^{6}%	95,345	0.32	17^{8}%	3,411	0.01	$\frac{6}{10}$%
	Group I.	11,449,463	$62,469,689	$5 46	$34,879,200	$3 05	56%	$14,001,441	$1.22	22%	$13,589,048	$1.19	22%

GROUP II. CITIES HAVING IN 1903 A POPULATION OF 100,000 TO 300,000.

City No.	CITY.	Population 1903.	Aggregate Expenses.		Salaries of Teachers.			All Other Current Expenses.			Outlays, Lands and Buildings.		
			Total.	Per Cap.	Total.	Per Cap.	Per Cent.	Total.	Per Cap.	Per Cent.	Total.	Per Cap.	Per Cent.
15	Washington, D. C......	293,217	$1,690,371	$5 76	$965,995	$3 29	57%	$415,116	$1.42	25%	$309,260	$1.05	18%
16	Newark, N. J..	265,394	1,300,451	4 90	775,072	2 92	60%	311,117	1.17	24%	214,262	0.81	16%
17	Jersey City, N. J...	219,462	771,699	3 51	463,674	2 11	60%	121,159	0.55	16%	186,866	0.85	24%
18	Louisville, Ky.	215,722	621,603	2 88	390,313	1 81	63%	131,067	0.61	21%	100,223	0.46	16%
19	Minneapolis, Minn......	214,112	1,123,557	5 24	679,499	3 17	61%	148,241	0.69	13%	295,817	1.38	26%
20	Indianapolis, Ind......	197,155	743,143	3 76	497,429	2 52	67%	164,729	0.83	22%	80,985	0.41	11%
21	Providence, R. I	186,742	748,338	4 01	500,864	2 68	67%	241,930	1.30	32%	5,544	0.03	1%
22	Kansas City, Mo	173,064	1,043,363	6 03	499,451	2 89	48%	182,367	1.05	17%	361,545	2.09	35%
23	St. Paul, Minn.........	172,038	720,183	4 18	449,407	2 61	62%	157,157	0.91	22%	113,619	0.66	16%
24	Rochester, N. Y...... ..	170,798	757,924	4 44	412,767	2 42	55%	138,402	0.81	18%	206,755	1.21	27%
25	Denver, Col...........	147,111	1,010,413	6 86	519,485	3 53	52%	235,826	1.60	23%	255,102	1.73	25%
26	Toledo, O..............	145,901	489,624	3 36	320,981	2 20	65%	114,644	0.79	24%	53,999	0.37	11%
27	Allegheny, Pa.....	138,064	505,432	3 66	297,211	2 15	59%	110,824	0.80	22%	97,397	0.71	19%
28	Columbus, O...........	135,487	509,085	3 76	334,384	2 47	66%	105,696	0.78	21%	69,005	0.51	13%
29	Worcester, Mass.. ...	128,552	629,327	4 90	433,494	3 37	69%	163,970	1.28	26%	31,863	0.25	5%
30	Los Angeles, Cal.......	116,420	805,446	6 92	464,883	3 99	58%	108,883	0.94	13%	231,680	1.99	29%
31	New Haven, Conn.....	114,627	553,053	4 82	296,232	2 58	54%	118,240	1.03	21%	138,581	1.21	25%
32	Syracuse, N. Y..........	114,443	572,435	5 00	335,363	2 93	59%	110,673	0.97	19%	126,399	1.10	22%
33	Fall River, Mass........	114,004	362,732	3 18	236,407	2 07	65%	126,325	1.11	35%	....	....	......
34	Memphis, Tenn........	113,669	224,742	1 98	122,887	1 08	55%	40,896	0.36	18%	60,969	0.54	27%
35	Omaha, Neb...	113,361	423,641	3 74	299,994	2 65	71%	106,603	0.94	25%	17,044	0.15	4%
36	Patterson, N. J.........	113,217	331,903	2 93	251,546	2 13	73%	90,357	0.80	27%	....	....	......
37	St. Joseph, Mo.........	110,479	209,897	1 90	152,226	1 38	73%	57,446	0.52	27%	225	....	......
38	Scranton, Pa...........	109,757	455,891	4 15	260,612	2 37	57%	129,142	1.18	28%	66,137	0.60	15%
39	Lowell, Mass..	100,150	386,809	3 86	233,958	2 33	60%	141,851	1.42	37%	11,000	0.11	3%
	Group II.	3,923,346	$16,991,062	$4 33	$10,184,134	$2 60	60%	$3,772,661	$0.96	22%	3,034,267	$0.77	18%

C.

TOTAL AND PER CAPITA EXPENSE AND OUTLAYS FOR SCHOOLS BY CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES FOR YEAR 1904 FROM CENSUS BULLETIN NO. 50.

(Compiled under the direction of Mr. Robert Moore, by Chas. P. Mason, Auditor.)

GROUP I. CITIES HAVING IN 1904 A POPULATION OF 300,000 OR MORE.

City No.	CITY.	Population 1904.	Aggregate Expense.	Per Cap.	Salaries Teachers.	Per Cap.	Per Cent.	All Other Current Expenses.	Per Cap.	Per Cent.	Outlays, Lands and Bldgs.	Per Cap.	Per Cent.
1	New York, N. Y.	3,888,180	$32,422,867	$8 34	$17,710,509	$4 55	55%	$5,940,942	$1.53	18%	$8,771,416	$2.26	27%
2	Chicago, Ill.	1,932,315	9,232,751	4 78	5,294,390	2 74	57%	2,017,533	1.04	22%	1,920,828	0.99	21%
3	Philadelphia, Pa.	1,393,389	5,489,879	3 94	3,010,837	2 16	55%	1,697,706	1.22	31%	781,336	0.56	14%
4	St. Louis, Mo.	624,636	2,814,789	4 51	1,384,160	2 22	49%	669,299	1.07	24%	761,330	1.22	27%
5	Boston, Mass.	588,482	5,750,314	9 77	2,631,358	4 47	46%	1,041,006	1.77	18%	2,077,950	3.53	36%
6	Baltimore, Md.	538,765	1,583,192	2 94	1,044,265	1 94	66%	454,166	0.84	29%	84,761	0.16	05%
7	Cleveland, O.	425,632	2,389,470	5 61	1,259,992	2 96	53%	485,457	1.14	20%	644,021	1.51	27%
8	Buffalo, N. Y.	372,033	1,438,906	3 87	1,001,783	2 69	70%	368,296	0.99	26%	68,827	0.19	05%
9	San Francisco, Cal	360,298	1,470,324	4 08	1,080,148	3 00	73%	247,917	0.69	17%	142,259	0.39	10%
10	Pittsburg, Pa.	352,852	1,721,119	4 88	826,248	2 34	48%	468,914	1.33	27%	425,957	1.21	25%
11	Cincinnati, Ohio	341,444	1,150,876	3 37	893,870	2 62	77%	238,469	0.70	21%	19,037	0.06	02%
12	Milwaukee, Wis	317,591	1,093,294	3 44	791,184	2 49	72%	273,163	0.86	25%	28,947	0.09	03%
13	Detroit, Mich	308,343	1,060,117	3 44	677,759	2 20	64%	235,204	0.76	22%	147,154	0.48	14%
14	New Orleans, La.	305,132	541,515	1 77	422,741	1 39	78%	97,310	0.32	18%	21,464	0.07	04%
	Group I.	11,749,092	68,159,413	$5 80	$38,028,744	$3 24	56%	$14,235,382	$1.21	21%	$15,895,287	$1.35	23%

GROUP II. CITIES HAVING IN 1904 A POPULATION OF 100,000 TO 300,000.

City No.	CITY.	Population 1904.	Aggregate Expense.	Per Cap.	Salaries Teachers.	Per Cap.	Per Cent.	All Other Current Expenses.	Per Cap.	Per Cent.	Outlays, Lands and Bldgs.	Per Cap.	Per Cent.
15	Washington, D. C.	298,050	$1,708,265	$5 73	$1,068,275	$3 58	62%	$422,856	$1.42	25%	$217,134	$0.73	13%
16	Newark, N. J.	272,950	1,371,242	5 02	850,917	3 12	62%	296,837	1.09	22%	223,488	0.82	16%
17	Minneapolis, Minn.	250,122	1,114,791	4 46	750,876	3 00	67%	242,829	0.97	22%	121,086	0.48	11%
18	Jersey City, N. J.	227,445	829,326	3 65	494,230	2 17	60%	143,042	0.63	17%	192,054	0.84	23%
19	Louisville, Ky.	219,191	615,841	2 81	404,588	1 85	66%	150,511	0.69	24%	60,742	0.28	10%
20	Indianapolis, Ind.	204,772	1,058,930	5 17	527,446	2 58	50%	183,027	0.89	17%	348,457	1.70	33%
21	Providence, R. I.	194,027	862,051	4 44	501,690	2 59	58%	318,072	1.64	37%	42,289	0.22	05%
22	St Paul, Minn.	190,231	726,692	3 82	474,257	2 49	65%	148,731	0.78	21%	103,704	0.55	14%
23	Rochester, N. Y.	177,228	777,154	4 39	419,668	2 37	54%	147,583	0.83	19%	209,903	1.18	27%
24	Kansas City, Mo.	176,168	992,907	5 64	625,332	3 55	63%	208,794	1.19	21%	158,781	0.90	16%
25	Toledo, Ohio	150,594	466,694	3 10	299,954	1 99	64%	133,357	0.89	29%	33,383	0.22	07%
26	Denver, Col.	148,714	1,034,205	6 95	628,598	4 23	61%	270,600	1.82	26%	135,007	0.91	13%
27	Allegheny, Pa.	140,456	633,808	4 51	295,545	2 10	47%	172,586	1.23	27%	165,677	1.18	26%
28	Columbus, Ohio	138,796	506,905	3 65	367,725	2 65	73%	108,899	0.78	21%	30,281	0.22	06%
29	Worcester, Mass	126,192	618,467	4 90	445,884	3 53	72%	167,769	1.33	27%	4,814	0.04	01%
30	Los Angeles, Cal.	121,067	1,060,680	8 76	528,231	4 36	50%	136,975	1.13	13%	395,474	3.27	37%
31	Memphis, Tenn.	117,452	254,076	2 16	132,476	1 13	52%	48,270	0.41	19%	73,330	0.62	29%
32	Omaha, Neb	116,963	459,989	3 93	307,058	2 63	67%	121,676	1.04	26%	31,255	0.27	07%
33	New Haven, Conn	116,827	447,958	3 83	316,251	2 71	70%	131,707	1.13	30%	....	....	......
34	Syracuse, N. Y.	115,374	480,991	4 17	344,685	2 99	72%	114,531	0.99	24%	21,775	0.19	04%
35	St. Joseph, Mo.	112,979	300,268	2 66	153,840	1 36	51%	62,793	0.56	21%	83,635	0.74	28%
36	Scranton, Pa	112,334	480,075	4 27	267,474	2 38	56%	126,536	1.13	26%	86,065	0.77	18%
37	Patterson, N. J.	110,257	385,110	3 49	255,058	2 31	66%	87,830	0.80	23%	42,222	0.38	11%
38	Fall River, Mass.	105,582	398,845	3 78	246,035	2 33	62%	131,472	1.25	33%	21,338	0.20	05%
39	Portland, Oregon	101,398	561,465	5 54	273,556	2 70	49%	94,728	0.93	17%	193,181	1.91	34%
	Group II.	4,045,169	$18,146,735	$4 49	$10,979,649	$2 72	61%	$4,172,011	$1.03	22%	$2,995,075	$0.74	17%

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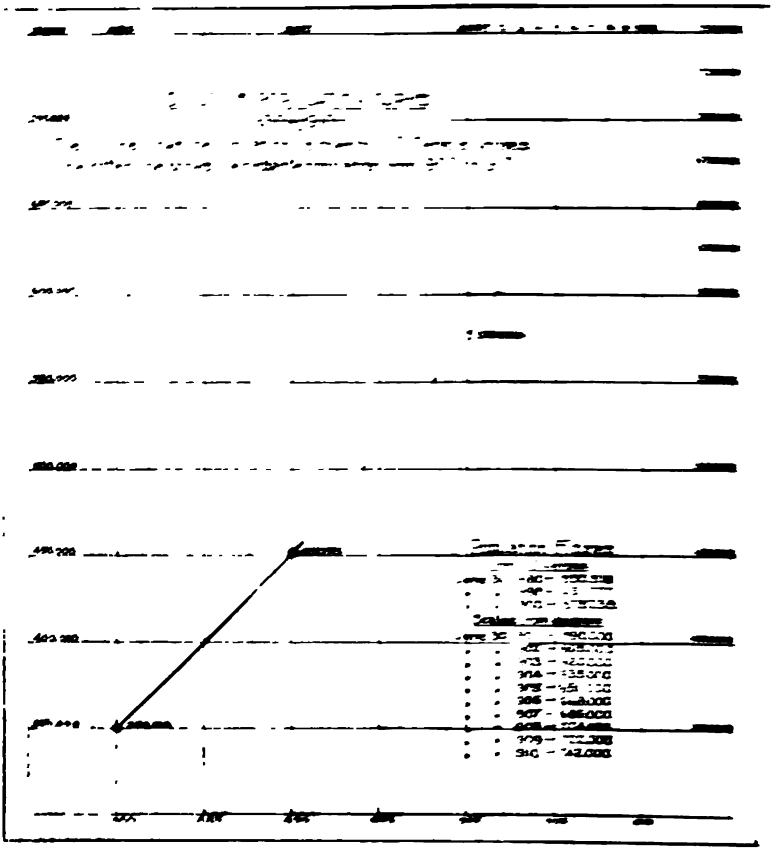

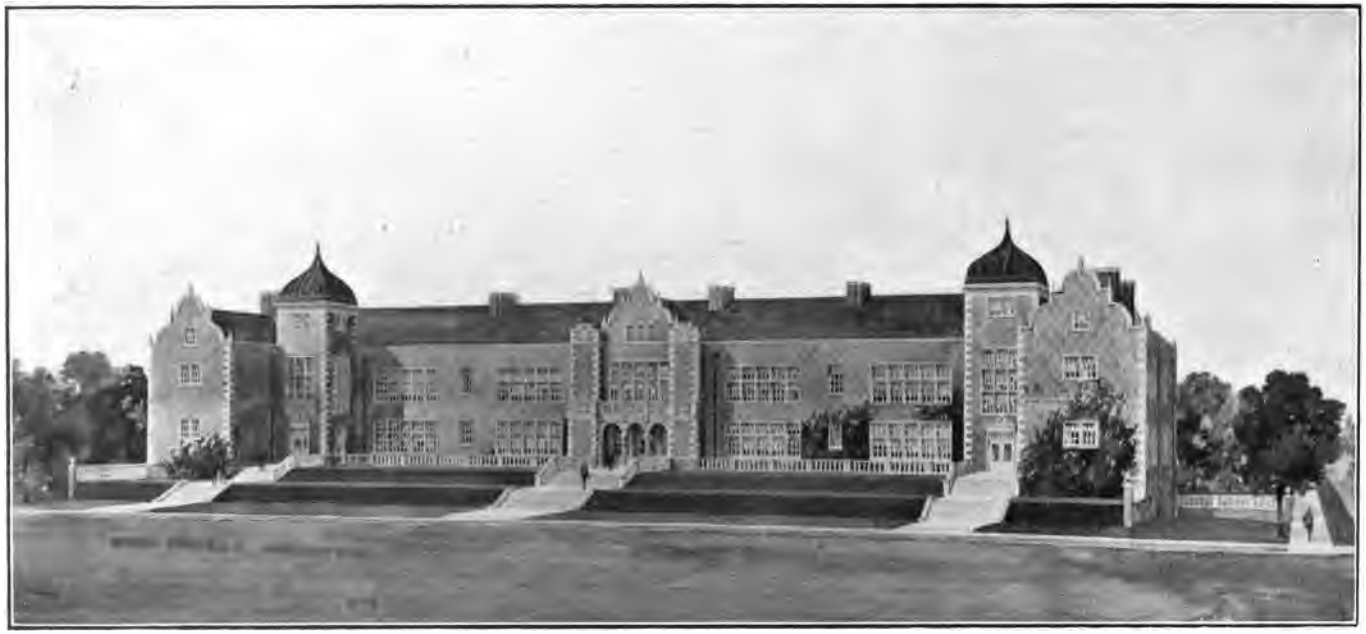

WILLIAM CLARK SCHOOL, UNION BOULEVARD AND FAIRMOUNT AVENUES.

II.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

There are 97 schools in this city, conducted in 119 buildings. There are more school building than schools, since in many instances several buildings stand on the same site and form but one school. Besides these permanent buildings there were in use in June, 1906, 45 portable buildings.

PORTABLE BUILDINGS.

Portable buildings are constructed of wood and consist of one schoolroom of large size. They are well constructed and supplied with means of artificial ventilation. They are confortable and safe. The cost of building one of these portables is at present between $1,100.00 and $1,200.00.

They are used in emergency cases where a school cannot accommodate the children of the district and where comfortable rooms cannot be rented. They are considered temporary accommodations which are to be replaced at the earliest possible time by permanently built structures.

These portable buildings have, for several years past, proved a great relief in cases of congested school attendance. The need of these temporary structures appears from the fact that at no time have any of them been idle or out of use.

The following is a list showing the number and location of the portable school buildings in use on June 1, 1906. In each case the presence of a portable building indicates that the school accomodations in the district in which they have been placed are insufficient.

Name of the School.	Number of Rooms.
Allen Avenue	5
Arlington	3
Baden	3
Canterbury	2
Des Peres	1
Gardenville	1
Harney Heights	2
Humboldt	1
Industrial (Rooms used for Manual Training)	2
Kensington	5
Oak Hill	1
Pestalozzi	1
Pope	2
Shaw	3
Sherman	1
Walnut Park	6
Washington	2
Banneker	1
Delany	2
St. Louis Avenue	1
Total	45

DOUBLE-TIME SESSIONS.

During the school year 1905–1906, it became necessary on account of their crowded conditions to hold double-time sessions in the following schools: Adams, Jefferson, Madison and Wheatley. The double-time session is so arranged that one set of children receives instruction in the morning and the other set in the afternoon. Relief by portable buildings would be preferable to the double-time session, but no such buildings were available at the time that the need of a double-time session became evident.

III.

THE PUPILS IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

POPULATION AND ENUMERATION.

According to the United States Census the population of St. Louis in the year 1900 was 575,238. The estimated increase since that time is 67,907, giving an estimated total of 643,145. Of this number 27.7 per cent. or 178,260 are less than 21 years of age and more than six years of age. Attention is called to the fact that such an enumeration must not be considered as indicating the number of pupils who are at any one time enrolled in the schools. The legal school age covers a period of fourteen years. Hence if each child attend school for seven years, only half the persons of school age would be enrolled in schools at any one time. A large portion of the school population is withdrawn from attendance at an early age to engage in the activities of life. Many are detained from school temporarily or are sent by their parents to private or parochial schools.

The number of pupils enrolled in the Public Schools during the year 1905–1906 was 92,030, an increase of 2,629 over the enrollment of the preceding year.

TABLE I. — CITY AND SCHOOL POPULATION.

(a). *City Population.*

Population of St. Louis, 1900 (U. S. Census)	**575,238**
Population of St. Louis, 1906 (Estimated)	**643,145***

(b) *School Population (School Census of 1904).*†

	White.	Colored.	Total.
Male	83,169	3,713	**86,882**
Female	87,377	4,001	91,378
Total	**170,546**	**7,714**	**178,260**

The school population is 27.7 per cent. of the estimated total population.

(c.) *Enrollment.*

Total number enrolled in the Public Schools (including Evening Schools)	92,030

(Or 14.3 per cent of estimated total population.)

(d.) *Increase in Enrollment in the Public Day Schools.*

1893–1894 increase in enrollment	3,670
1894–1895 " " "	1,589
1895–1896 " " "	3,101
1896–1897 " " "	1,394
1897–1898 " " "	999
1898–1899 " " "	322
1899–1900 " " "	2,019
1900–1901 " " "	1,611
1901–1902 " " "	1,688
1902–1903 " " "	1,497
1903–1904 " " "	1,574
1904–1905 " " "	622
1905–1906 " " "	2,419

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* This item is now found by the method used in the U. S. Census Department.

† The school census is taken every four years, and the enumeration of the last census taken is adopted by the Board for the intervening years.

TABLE 2.—ENROLLMENT OF PUPILS IN VARIOUS CLASSES OF SCHOOLS.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total 1905-6.	Total 1904-5.	Increase.
Teachers College	....	109	....	....	109
High Schools (white)	1,558	2,551	4,109	4,087	22
High School (col.)	95	283	378	369	9
District Schools (white)	38,878	38,121	76,499	74,689	1,816
District Schools (colored)	2,783	3,196	5,979	5,510	460
Total in Day Schools	42,814	44,260	87,074	84,655	2,419
Evening Schools	3,688	1,268	4,956	4,746	210
Total Day and Eve. Schools	46,502	45,528	92,030	89,401	2,629

TABLE 3.—ATTENDANCE IN THE KINDERGARTENS.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total 1905-06.	Total 1904-05.
Number of pupils enrolled	5,264	5,380	10,644	10,032
Average number of pupils belonging	....	....	6,954	6,327
Average daily attendance	... ...	....	6,221	5,572
Number of pupils remaining at close of year	....	... ...	7,136	6,400

TABLE 4. — ABSENCE AND TARDINESS.

	1905–06.	1904–05.
Number of pupils not absent during their enrollment.	5,979	4,198
Number of pupils not tardy during their enrollment..	72,311	68,900
Number of cases of tardiness..........................	41,881	42,836
Number of cases readmittance (after absence of three days or more)..............................	38,293	38,088
The decrease in tardiness in the white schools was...	2,059	1,905*
The increase in tardiness in the colored schools was..	1,104	1,838†

TABLE 5. — NUMBER OF CASES OF TARDINESS.

	1905–06.	1904–05.
Teachers College..	147	
High Schools (white)................................	10,197	12,094
High School (colored)................................	462	494
District Schools (white)................................	16,695	17,004
District Schools (colored)................................	14,380	13,244
Total in all the Day Schools......................	41,881	42,836

INCREASE IN ENROLLMENT IN HIGHER GRADES.

The increase in the enrollment in the higher grades, which was noticed in preceding annual reports has continued. The following table shows a growth in the high schools for each quarter of the year, amounting to a gain of 421 in average school membership (number belonging), during the four quarters. In the higher grades of the district schools the average school membership (number belonging) was 747, larger than the corresponding period of the previous year. This indicates the success of the efforts of the Board of Education and the teachers to check through every legitimate influence the tendency of withdrawing children from school at an early age.

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* Increase.

† Decrease.

TABLE 6. — CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS BY ADVANCEMENT IN STUDIES.

NUMBER BELONGING AT THE CLOSE OF EACH QUARTER.

SCHOOLS.	1905-6.				1904-1905.			
	First Quarter.	Second Quarter.	Third Quarter.	Fourth Quarter.	First Quarter.	Second Quarter.	Third Quarter.	Fourth Quarter.
Teachers College.	61	60	69	66	....	....	....	....
High Schools.								
Senior Class	374	368	427	418	272	271	306	304
Third Class.	574	554	564	552	382	374	391	375
Second Class	901	857	980	929	620	590	695	655
Junior Class	1623	1531	1808	1654	1613	1505	1927	1795
Total	3472	3310	3779	3553	2887	2740	3319	3129
Incr. com. with preceding year.	585	570	460	424	454	419	578	641
District Schools.								
No. Pupils 8th year or grade	2380	2568	2541	2842	2234	2532	2412	2871
" 7th " "	3539	3922	3867	3991	3264	3412	3521	3277
" 6th " "	4808	5135	4779	4732	4576	4800	4854	4979
" 5th " "	6969	6699	7250	6624	6403	6462	6499	6315
Total Higher Grades	17696	18324	18437	18189	16477	17206	17286	17442
Incr. Hg'r. Grades compared with preceding year	1219	1118	1151	747	522	384	—53	677
No. Pupils 4th year or grade	8683	9236	9072	9269	9070	9046	8612	8341
" 3d " "	9425	9062	8757	8509	9046	9073	9374	8933
" 2d " "	9454	9504	9540	9115	9855	9274	8847	8334
" 1st " "	12718	10782	10688	8299	11906	9722	10139	8051
" Kindergarten	7057	6908	6256	6582	6655	5969	5842	5921
Total lower grades	47337	45492	44313	41774	46532	43084	42814	39580
Decrease or increase of lower grades com. with preced. yr.	805	2408	1499	2194	—1472	—517	—809	—480
Total No. belong. at end of qr'tr.	65033	63816	62750	59963	63009	60290	60100	57022
Total incr. or decrease compared with preceding year	2024	3526	2650	2941	—950	—183	—862	197
Colored District Schools.								
No. Pupils 8th year or grade	122	116	123	141	117	141	118	144
" 7th " "	167	208	201	221	186	143	179	206
" 6th " "	198	179	219	205	205	239	213	179
" 5th " "	359	377	378	394	276	316	329	373
" 4th " "	582	508	550	428	543	499	487	431
" 3d " "	591	648	540	622	542	536	523	536
" 2d " "	778	751	772	820	614	612	643	592
" 1st " "	1309	981	998	781	1109	723	805	675
" Kindergarten	504	410	379	470	516	355	407	453
Total	4610	4178	4160	4082	4417	3863	4000	3879
Grand Total	72237	71424	70827	67664	70313	66893	67419	64030

AGES OF PUPILS.

Two facts seem evident from the inspection of the following tables. In the first place, the evil of early withdrawal from school is decreasing. A greater proportion of children from ten to sixteen years of age remains in school. In the second place, the advancement of pupils through the various grades has become more even. There is less retardation in the lower grades, and in consequence the middle and higher grades have a better quota of pupils.

TABLE 7. — AGES OF PUPILS.

	1905–06.	1904–05.
Number of Pupils 6 years old	8,419	7,746
" " " 7 " "	10,293	10,094
" " " 8 " "	9,309	9,472
" " " 9 " "	9,754	9,924
" " " 10 " "	9,727	10,013
" " " 11 " "	9,445	9,276
" " " 12 " "	9,189	8,562
" " " 13 " "	8,238	7,175
" " " 14 " "	6,142	5,447
" " " 15 " "	3,789	3,470
" " " 16 " " and over	3,719	3,444

Average age, 10 years.

TABLE 8. — COMPARATIVE TABLE OF AGES OF PUPILS.

(Showing what percentage of the total enrollment belongs to the various ages.)

PER CENT OF ENTIRE NUMBER ENROLLED.

YEARS.	AGES OF PUPILS.													
	Six years.	Seven years.	Eight years.	Nine years.	Ten years.	Eleven years.	Twelve years.	Thirteen years.	Fourteen years.	Fifteen years.	Sixteen yrs. and over.	Total.	Under ten years.	Ten years and over.
1870-71	7	16	13	12	12	11	9	8	5	3	4	100	48	52
1871-72	8	17	12	12	12	10	9	7	6	3	4	100	48	52
1872-73	9	19	12	11	11	10	9	7	5	3	4	100	51	49
1873-74	9	20	12	11	10	9	9	8	5	3	4	100	52	48
1874-75	9	20	13	11	10	9	8	7	5	4	4	100	53	47
1875-76	10	19	13	11	10	9	8	7	5	4	4	100	54	46
1876-77	22	13	12	11	10	8	8	6	4	3	3	100	58	42
1877-78	23	13	11	12	12	8	6	6	4	2	3	100	58	42
1878-79	19	13	12	11	11	10	8	7	4	2	3	100	55	45
1879-80	20	13	12	11	11	10	9	6	4	2	2	100	56	44
1880-81	21	13	12	11	11	10	8	6	4	2	2	100	57	43
1881-82	20	14	12	11	11	10	8	6	4	2	2	100	57	43
1882-83	19	14	13	12	10	9	9	6	4	2	2	100	58	42
1883-84	13	16	14	12	12	10	9	6	4	2	2	100	55	45
1884-85	13	15	13	12	12	10	9	6	5	3	2	100	53	47
1885-86	13	14	13	12	12	10	9	7	4	3	3	100	53	47
1886-87	12	14	12	12	12	10	10	7	5	3	3	100	51	49
1887-88	14	14	12	12	11	10	10	7	5	2	3	100	52	48
1888-89	14	14	12	11	11	10	10	7	5	3	3	100	51	49
1889-90	14	14	13	12	10	10	9	7	5	3	3	100	53	47
1890-91	13	15	13	11	11	10	9	7	5	3	3	100	52	48
1891-92	14	15	13	11	11	10	9	7	4	3	3	100	53	47
1892-93	13	15	13	12	11	10	8	7	5	3	3	100	53	47
1893-94	13	15	13	12	11	9	9	7	5	3	3	100	52	48
1894-95	11	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	5	3	4	100	52	48
1895-96	13	14	13	12	11	10	9	7	5	3	3	100	52	48
1896-97	13	14	13	11	11	10	9	8	5	3	3	100	51	49
1897-98	12	15	13	11	11	10	9	8	5	3	3	100	51	49
1898-99	12	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	5	3	3	100	51	49
1899-00	12	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	5	3	3	100	51	49
1900-01	11	14	12	12	12	10	9	8	6	3	3	100	49	51
1901-02	11	14	12	12	11	10	10	8	6	3	3	100	49	51
1902-03	10	13	12	12	12	10	10	8	6	4	3	100	47	53
1903-04	10	12	12	12	11	10	10	9	6	4	4	100	46	54
1904-05	9	12	11	12	12	11	10	9	6	4	4	100	44	56
1905-06	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	9	7	4	4	100	43	57

ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE.

The enrollment in the Public Day Schools during the school year 1905-6 was 87,074. The enrollment in the Evening Schools was 4,956. The increase in both Day and Evening Schools was 2,629, of which increase 2,419 was in the Day Schools and 210 in the Evening Schools.

The "number enrolled" as used in the following table denotes the number of names on the school lists. It includes every pupil who enters school during the year, no matter whether he attended but for one day or for the whole year. The "number enrolled" therefore does not represent, except approximately, the number of pupils for whose instruction provision must be made at any one time. Pupils are constantly withdrawn from school temporarily or permanently. Under the Rules of the Board, when a pupil has been absent three days he is considered as no longer "belonging." He may be readmitted at any time without prejudice, but this system avoids carrying, on the rolls of the school, pupils who are not in attendance.

The same table exhibits the average number of pupils "belonging." The "number belonging" differs from the number attending in this way: it includes not only the children actually present, but also those children who are absent but for a short time, not exceeding three days, for whom a seat is reserved in the classroom and whose name is on the list. The "number belonging" shows therefore the average school membership. The number belonging during 1905-6 was 70,479.

TABLE 9.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ENROLLMENT IN THE DAY SCHOOLS.

The number "belonging" means average school membership. It includes all the children remaining on the list after the names of those who have been absent more than three days have been stricken off.

YEAR.	No. Enrolled in Day Schools Exclusive of Double Registration. (See Table E.)	Increase in Enrollment.	Per cent of Increase compared with preceding Year.	Average Number Belonging.	Increase in Number Belonging.	Per cent of Increase compared with preceding Year.‡	Number of School Rooms Needed for Increase.‡
1870-71	27587	3240	13.3	19844	2174	12.3	43
1871-72	30294	2707	9.7	22010	2166	10.9	43
1872-73	33928	3634	12.	23002	992	4.5	20
1873-74	34273	345	10 2	24731	1729	7.5	35
1874-75	35941	1668	4.8	26183	1452	5.9	29
1875-76	38390	2449	6.9	27501	1318	5.	26
1876-77	42436	4046	10.5	29774	2273	8.3	45
1877-78†	49578	7142	16.8	35710	5936	19.9	119
1878-79	48836	*742	*1.5	35860	150	.4	3
1879-80	51241	2405	4.9	37150	1290	3.8	26
1880-81	51581	340	.7	37887	737	2.	15
1881-82	53050	1469	2.8	38956	1069	2.8	21
1882-83	54960	1910	3 6	39469	513	1.3	10
1883-84	53127	*1833	*3.3	39170	*299	*.7	....
1884-85	53991	864	1 6	40186	1016	2.6	20
1885-86	54453	462	.8	41826	1640	4.	33
1886-87	55314	861	1.6	41816	*10	....	....
1887-88	57074	1760	3.2	43001	1185	2.8	24
1888-89	57147	73	.1	44000	999	2.7	20
1889-90	58316	1169	2.	44983	983	2.2	20
1890-91	59693	1377	2.4	45770	787	1.8	16
1891-92	62435	2742	4.6	48143	2373	5.2	47
1892-93	65169	2734	4.4	49451	1308	2.7	26
1893-94	68839	3670	5.6	53618	4167	8.5	83
1894-95	70428	1589	2.3	55272	1654	3.	33
1895-96	73529	3101	4.4	57462	2190	3.9	44
1896-97	74923	1393	1.9	59435	1973	3.4	39
1897-98	75922	999	1.8	59718	283	.5	6
1898-99	76244	322	.4	59962	244	.4	5
1899-00	78263	2019	2.6	61514	1552	2.6	31
1900-01	79274	1011	1.3	62797	1283	2.1	26
1901-02	80962	1688	2.1	65080	2283	3.5	46
1902-03	82459	1497	1 8	66117	1037	1.6	21
1903-04	84033	1574	1.9	67719	1602	2.4	32
1904-05	84655	622	.7	66993	*726	*1.	....
1905-06	87074	2419	2.8	70749	3756	5.3	75

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* Decrease.

† Extension of city limits through the adoption of a new charter.

‡ Based on average number belonging.

COST OF TUITION.

The cost of instruction per pupil, based on the average school membership ("average number belonging") and the amount of teachers salaries excluding the cost of supervision, was $20.00 (See Part II, Table E) for the year 1905–6. The cost for the preceding year was $20.15. This shows a decrease of $.15 per pupil. The cost of instruction for 1905–1906, including supervision, was $21.55. (See page 34.)

TABLE 10. — COST OF INSTRUCTION.

COST OF TUITION IN DAY SCHOOLS, INCLUDING KINDERGARTENS.

COST FOR EACH PUPIL.	1905–6.	1904–5.
Based on average number attending	21.42	$21.78
Based on average number belonging	*20.00	20.15
Based on total number enrolled	16.23	14.71

COST OF INCIDENTALS.

(Including Fuel, Light, Janitor Hire, Supplies and Free Text-Books.)

COST FOR EACH PUPIL.	1905-6.	1904-5.
Based on average number attending	5.73	$5 30
Based on average number belonging	5.35	4.90
Based on total number enrolled	4.34	3.58

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* Excluding cost of supervision (see Part II, Table E.), cost of instruction, including supervision, $21.55. (See page 34).

TOTAL COST OF TUITION AND INCIDENTALS.

COST FOR EACH PUPIL.	1905-06.	1904-05.
Based on average number attending	27.15	$27.08
Based on average number belonging	25.35	25.05
Based on total number enrolled	20.56	18.29

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF COST OF TUITION FOR TEN YEARS.

Based on average number of children "belonging." The incidentals include fuel, light, janitor hire, supplies, and since 1893-94, free books for the four lower grades: —

	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1904-05.	1905-06.
Tuition	$16 34	$15 98	$16 26	$16 26	$16 49	$17 47	$17 79	$19 10	$20 15	$20 00
Incidentals	2 57	2 16	3 03	2 66	2 92	3 07	3 10	4 92	4 90	5 35
Total	$18 91	$18 14	$19 29	$18 92	$19 42	$20 54	$20 89	$24 02	$25 04	$25 35

COST OF TUITION IN KINDERGARTENS.

	1905-06.	1904-05.
Cost per child, based on average number attending	$18.02	$18 99
Cost per child, based on average number belonging	16.12	16.72
Cost per child, based on total number enrolled	10.54	10.55

IV.

TEACHERS.

At the close of the school year 1905–06, there were 2,090 teachers employed in the public schools of St. Louis, including the teachers engaged in the Day Schools, Kindergartens, High Schools and Evening Schools, the Special Teachers and the Principals. The following table will show the number of teachers in each of the various departments: —

		Total.
Teachers in the white day schools	1,481	
Teachers in the colored day schools	120	
Teachers in the kindergartens*	321	1,922
Teachers in the Evening Schools	116	
Special teachers of Music, Physical Culture, Drawing and Manual Training	52	168
Total Number of Teachers and Principals in Day and Evening Schools		2,090

The number of principals in the day schools is 91 excluding 8 "acting principals;" of assistant teachers, 1,831.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN VARIOUS CLASSES OF SCHOOLS.

Showing the number of teachers in the employ of the Board of Education during 1905-6.

NUMBER OF PRINCIPALS.

	Male.	Female.	Total 1905-06.	Total 1904-05.
Teachers College	1	....	1	....
High Schools (white)	3	....	3	3
High School (colored)	1	....	1	1
District Schools (white)	45	32	77	80
District Schools (colored)	9	....	9	10
Evening Schools	14	....	14	14
Total number of Principals	73	32	105	108

NUMBER OF ASSISTANT TEACHERS.

	Male.	Female.	Total 1905-06.	Total 1904-05.	Inc.
Teachers College	......	5	5	....	5
High School (white)	87	80	167	153	14
High School (col.)	10	5	15	11	4
District Schools (white)	......	1,228	1,228	1,203	25
District Schools (colored)	......	95	95	86	9
Kindergartens*	......	321	321	323	—2
Evening Schools	35	67	102	95	7
Total number of Assistants in the Schools	132	1,801	1,933	1,871	62

* This number is obtained by counting each all-day kindergarten teacher as two teachers. The actual number of kindergarten teachers was as follows: Paid Assistants, half day, 112; Paid Assistants, all-day, 33; Directors, half-day, 51; Directors, all-day, 46.

NUMBER OF SPECIAL TEACHERS.

	Male.	Female.	Total 1905–06.	Total 1904–05.
Music	1	3	4	5
Drawing	......	7	7	7
Kindergarten	......	6	6	6
Primary	......	3	3	3
Physical Culture	9	....	9	9
Manual Training and Domestic Science	9	13	22	23
Training Class	......	....	....	1
Penmanship	1	....	1	....
Total number of Special Teachers	20	32	52	54

RECAPITULATION.

TOTAL NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN DAY AND EVENING SCHOOLS.	Male.	Female.	Total 1905–06.	Total 1904–05.	Inc.
Principals	73	32	105	108	—3
Assistants	132	1,801	1,933	1,871	62
Special Teachers	20	32	52	54	—2
Grand Total	225	1,865	2,090	2,033	57

CLASSES OF PRINCIPALS.

The Board of Education fixes the salary of a Principal in accordance with the number of teachers who are under his supervision. In other words, the salary depends on the size of the school. A school having eighteen or more assistants is called a "Class A" School; fourteen to seventeen assistants, a "Class B" School; ten to thirteen assistants, a "Class C" School; eight or nine assistants, "Class D" School; five to seven assistants, "Class E;" three or four assistants, "Class F;" one or two assistants, "Class G."

The maximum salaries paid to principals range from $760 for a district school of one or two rooms, to $2,400 for an 18-room school. Most of the district schools in the city have from fourteen to twenty school rooms. High School principals receive a maximum salary of $3,600.

DUTIES OF PRINCIPALS.

The principal is the supervisor of his school. He is expected to co-operate daily with his assistants in the work of the schoolroom, correcting and improving methods of instruction and management. For this purpose he is expected to visit daily practically every room of the school. He is responsible for the advancement of pupils in their grades; all transfers from class to class should be made by him. He is charged with the training and professional development of the apprentice teachers and the substitute teachers who are assigned to his school. He has the duty of keeping careful account of all books, supplies and stationery furnished to his school by the Supply Department, and of issuing them in proper amounts to his assistants. He is required to report to the Superintendent of Instruction at stated times on the efficiency of his assistants, the promotion of classes, the condition of his school and special matters of discipline. He furnishes the statistical matter for the quarterly reports on the attendance of the pupils. He must make out the semi-quarterly pay rolls for his school and obtain from the Secretary and Treasurer the checks for the salaries and deliver them to his assistants. He has general supervision of the buildings, and appurtenances of the school, and is responsible for the neatness and cleanliness of the premises.

ASSISTANT TEACHERS.

Each teacher in the district schools is responsible for the instruction and discipline of her room. Although special instructors and supervisors of work in such branches of study as music, drawing, etc., visit her room and assist in the work, their duties are directive and supervisory only. The teacher in charge of the room gives the instruction in these special branches as well as in the other studies, and is responsible for the results.

RANKS OF ASSISTANT TEACHERS IN THE DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

There are three ranks of teachers in the district schools and, correspondingly, three grades of salary. There is in every large school one Head Assistant. The Head Assistant is in charge of a room, like the rest of the teachers, but she takes the principal's place when he is away. The maximum salary of this position is $1000.00.

There are three or four teachers in each large school, who are called First Assistants and who receive a larger salary than the Second Assistants, namely, a maximum of $840.00 per year. They are in charge of their respective rooms, and their duties do not differ in kind from those of the Second Assistant. They hold the preferred or "ranking" position on account of their higher talent, or greater efficiency which they have shown in the work of teaching.

The number of First Assistants in each school is limited by rule. Whenever a vacancy occurs in a position of First Assistant, the most talented and efficient Second Assistant in the service is promoted to it. The effect of this arrangement is, that the best professional talent is distributed over the schools and each school is expected to be improved by the presence and example of some of the best professional talent in the city. One of the First Assistants has usually charge of the important task of teaching the little children when they begin school. The best talent is needed for this purpose.

The great majority of the teachers in each school are called Second Assistants. Beginners in the work of teaching receive the salary of $500.00 and as they gain experience their remuneration is increased from year to year until, in the fifth year of service, they attain the maximum salary of the Second Assistant's position, which is $760.00.

KINDERGARTEN TEACHERS.

The teacher in charge of a kindergarten is called the "Director" of the kindergarten.

When the number of pupils in a kindergarten room exceeds fifty-nine, a "Paid Assistant" is appointed, and an additional assistant for each thirty pupils above sixty. Besides the Paid Assistants, there are "Volunteer Assistants" who are students in the Kindergarten Training

Class and who spend their mornings in the kindergartens for the purpose of learning the work. They receive no salary until they are graduated.

The maximum salary of a kindergarten Director who serves in both the morning and afternoon sessions is $840.00; for half-day service, $640.00. The maximum salary of a Paid Assistant for whole day service is $600.00; for half-day service $400.00.

NUMBER OF ASSISTANTS IN THE DISTRICT SCHOOLS BY RANK, 1905–06.

	Total 1905–6.	Total 1904–5.	Min. and Max. Salary of Each all-day Position. (Sept., 1907).	
Head Assistants............	59	50	$900 00	$1,000 00
First Assistants............	212	199	600 00	840 00
Second Assistants..........	1,052	1,040	500 00	760 00
Kindergarten Directors*....	143	139	800 00	*840 00
K. G. Paid Assistants*......	178	184	560 00	*600 00
Total Assistants......	1,644	1,612		

* Salaries for half-day positions: Director, $560–$640; Assistant $300–$400.

AMOUNT EXPENDED FOR TEACHERS SALARIES.

The total amount expended for teachers salaries during the year ending June, 1906, was $1,482,860.00, which was 45 per cent of the income of the public schools for the same year.

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

In 1877, which was a year of great financial distress, the Board reduced all salaries of $1,000.00 and above at the rate of seven and one-half per cent. Superintendent W.

T. Harris says in his report of February, 1878, "The average of teachers salaries is now $643.00; last year at this time it was $714.38 and the year before it was $786.84." This shows a reduction of eighteen per cent for the two years.

SALARY INCREASE OF 1899.

This hard-times schedule of salaries remained practically in force until 1899 when the present Board of Education raised the lowest salaries by abolishing the "Third Assistant's" position and by promoting every teacher holding such rank to the position of Second Assistant. By this action, the compensation of four-fifths of the whole teaching force, exclusive of the kindergartners, was advanced seven and one-eighth per cent, thus practically restoring the deduction made twenty-two years previously.

SALARY INCREASE OF 1901.

A further increase in teachers' salaries was made at a meeting of the Board on June 11, 1901 (Official Proceedings, Vol. XII, p. 1108), when it was ordered that: —

Five per cent be added to all salaries below $1,000.00 per annum.

Four per cent on all salaries of $1,000.00 and more, and below $1,500.00 per annum.

Three per cent on all salaries of $1,500 per annum and over.

SALARY INCREASE OF 1903.

At a meeting of the Board on July 2, 1903, a salary schedule was adopted for the ensuing year "based, in a general way, on an increase of about six per cent," and affecting "every teacher and principal in the district schools." In the case of the four leading positions in the district schools, namely, that of principal of "A Class" schools, Head Assistants, First Assistants, and Second Assistants, the change was such as to "make the schedule of the Board compare favorably with the great majority of the large cities in the country."

SALARY INCREASE OF 1907.

The previous increases in salaries, while affecting all other grades of service, had not materially increased the compensation of kindergartners and of teachers in the evening schools. In the latter part of the school year, 1905–1906, the Board of Education made provision for a material improvement in the salaries of all the teachers, by adopting, on recommendation of a joint committee on Finance and Instruction, a new salary schedule, to take effect in September, 1907.

The report of the joint committee (Official Proceedings, April 10, 1906, Vol. XIV., page 455), explains the principles on which the new schedule is based.

(a). The improvement is to apply chiefly to the lowest salaries.

(b). Special consideration is to be given to the kindergarten teachers because their salaries were not materially affected by previous improvements made by the Board of Education a few years ago.

(c). Special consideration is to be given to the salaries of the second assistants in the district schools, a rank to which the great majority of all the teachers belong.

The new schedule framed shall contain no salary for all day work below $500.00.

(d). The salaries in the evening schools are to be raised.

The salaries in the evening schools have remained unchanged for a very long period. Within the last few years, a good system of evening high schools has been developed and superior teachers are required.

(e). The old schedule is to be simplified. The former improvements made by the Board were largely "horizontal" changes, adding a certain percentage to each rate. In consequence, the yearly amounts in some cases are figures not easily handled. Salaries like that of $308.00 and $392.00, in the old schedule, are changed to more convenient figures in the new.

SCHEDULE OF SALARIES FOR 1906-1907 AS ADOPTED APRIL 10, 1906

	1st Year.	2nd Year.	3rd Year.	4th Year.	5th Year.	6th Year.
PRINCIPALS.						
Teachers' College	$3,750 00					
High Schools	3,500 00	$3,600 00				
Class A Schools (18 or more Assts.)	2,080 00	2,200 00	$2,320 00	$2,440 00		
Class B Schools (14 to 17 Assts.)	1,720 00	1,840 00	1,960 00	2,000 00		
Class C Schools (10 to 13 Assts.)	1,320 00	1,440 00	1,560 00	1,640 00		
Class D Schools (8 or 9 Assts.)	1,040 00	1,120 00	1,200 00	1,240 00		
Class E Schools (5, 6 or 7 Assts.)	920 00	960 00	1,000 00			
Class F Schools (3 or 4 Assts.)	800 00	840 00	920 00			
Class G Schools (1 or 2 Assts.)	640 00	680 00	760 00			
ASSISTANTS — TEACHERS' COLLEGE.						
First Assistant	1,960 00	2,000 00				
Second Assistant	1,500 00	1,600 00				
Third Assistant	1,400 00	1,500 00				
Fourth Assistant	1,160 00	1,200 00				
Fifth Assistant	1,000 00					
ASSISTANTS — HIGH SCHOOLS.						
Assistant Principal	2,160 00	2,240 00	2,360 00	2,480 00		
Head Assistant	1,920 00	1,960 00	2,000 00	2,080 00		
First Assistant	1,440 00	1,560 00	1,660 00	1,760 00	1,880 00	
Second Assistant	1,320 00	1,440 00	1,480 00	1,520 00	1,560 00	
Third Assistant	1,040 00	1,120 00	1,160 00	1,200 00	1,260 00	
Fourth Assistant	800 00	840 00	920 00	960 00	1,000 00	
Fifth Assistant	680 00	740 00	820 00	840 00		
Special Assistants	1,200 00	1,280 00	1,320 00	1,360 00	1,400 00	
ASSISTANTS — DISTRICT SCHOOLS.						
Head Assistant	900 00	960 00	1,000 00			
First Assistant	600 00	680 00	760 00	800 00	840 00	
Second Assistant	500 00	520 00	600 00	680 00	760 00	
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL. SCHOOL YEAR OF 10 MONTHS.						
Principal	2,500 00					
Assistants (all day)	960 00					
Assistants (half day — 4 hours)	840 00					
Manual Training	1,200 00					
Domestic Science	900 00					
Kindergarten Director (all day)	900 00					
Kindergarten Director (half day)	600 00					
Kindergarten Paid Asst. (all day)	600 00					
SUMMER TERM — TWO MONTHS.						
Principal (half day)	250 00					
Assistants (half day)	120 00					
Man. Train'g and Dom. Sci. (half day)	120 00					
Kg. Director and Pd. Assts. (half day)	120 00					
KINDERGARTENS.						
Supervisor and Normal Instructor	2,000 00	2,200 00	2,400 00			
First Normal Instructor	800 00	840 00	920 00			
Second Normal Instructor	400 00	440 00	520 00			
Third Normal Instructor	160 00					
Office Assistant	700 00	780 00	840 00			
Director, whole day	800 00	840 00				
Director, half day	560 00	600 00	640 00			
Paid Assistant, whole day	560 00	600 00				
Paid Assistant, half day	300 00	360 00	400 00			

SCHEDULE OF SALARIES FOR 1906-1907 AS ADOPTED APRIL 10, 1906.

	1st Year.	2nd Year.	3rd Year.	4th Year.	5th Year.	6th Year.
MUSIC.						
Music Supervisor, Male	$1,520 00	$1,640 00	$1,760 00	1,840 00	$2,000 00	....
Supervisor, Female	960 00	1,040 00	1,160 00	1,240 00	1,320 00	....
Supervisor, Female (half-day)	480 00	520 00	600 00	640 00	680 00	....
DRAWING.						
Supervisor	2,000 00	2,200 00	2,400 00	....	....	....
First Assistant	1,240 00	1,320 00	1,400 00	....	....	....
Second Assistant	720 00	800 00	900 00	1,000 00	1,160 00	....
PRIMARY.						
Supervisors	1,040 00	1,200 00	1,320 00	1,440 00	....	....
PENMANSHIP.						
Supervisor	1,500 00	....	....	....	....	....
PHYSICAL CULTURE.						
Supervisor (half day)	760 00	800 00	840 00	900 00	....	....
Instructor (half day)	640 00	680 00	720 00	760 00	....	....
Instr.— High School (male) whole day	1,000 00	1,080 00	1,120 00	....	....	....
Instr.— High School (fem.) whole day	880 00	920 00	960 00	....	....	....
DEAF MUTE SCHOOL.						
Principal	1,120 00	1,200 00	1,300 00	....	....	....
MANUAL TRAINING.						
Instructor, Manual Training	800 00	900 00	960 00	1,040 00	1,120 00	1,200 00
Instructor, Domestic Science	800 00	900 00	960 00	....	....	....
Instructor, Sewing (pro rata)	600 00	640 00	....	....	....	....
PEDAGOGICAL MUSEUM.						
Custodian	1,000 00	....	....	....	....	....
Assistant	350 00	....	....	....	....	....
EVENING SCHOOLS. **TERM OF 60 NIGHTS.**						
Evening High Schools — Principals	300 00	....	....	....	....	....
Evening High Schools — Assistants	240 00	....	....	....	....	....
Evening District Schools — Principal — 5 rooms or more	240 00	....	....	....	....	....
Evening District Schools — Principal — less than 5 rooms	210 00	....	....	....	....	....
Evening District Schools — Assistants	150 00	....	....	....	....	....
Drawing Teachers	210 00	....	....	....	....	....
SUMMER COURSE — EIGHT WEEKS.						
Principal	300 00	....	....	....	....	....
Assistants	200 00	....	....	....	....	....
Assistant Superintendents of Instr.	3,600 00	3,750 00	4,000 00	....	....	....

COST OF SALARY INCREASE.

The cost of salaries under the new schedule over and above the normal increase of the old salary rates would be about $108,101.00. The normal increase under the old schedule would have been approximately $40,000.00, so that the total increase is probably within $150,000.00. This estimate is a liberal one and the actual cost will probably be somewhat less.

By far the greater part of the amount spent for the improvement of salaries is devoted to raising the salaries of the teachers that are receiving the least pay. Thus, of the $108,101.00 which is the total amount of the increase, $101,783.00 go toward improving the salaries of the district school assistants, the kindergarten teachers and the evening school salaries.

The increase in the salaries of second assistants alone amounts to $68,800, and when in the course of three years the new schedule is in full operation, the increase in the salaries of the lowest positions will possibly amount to $25,000 more.

ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF INCREASE IN SALARIES FOR THE YEAR 1906-1907.

261	Kindergarten Teachers receive an aggregate increase of	$19,992 00
1501	District School Assistants receive an aggregate increase of	76,376 00
127	Evening School Teachers receive an aggregate increase of	5,415 00
86	District School Principals receive an aggregate increase of	852 00
160	High School Teachers receive an aggregate increase of	3,108 00
52	Special Teachers receive an aggregate increase of	1,534 00
16	Industrial School Teachers receive an aggregate increase of	824 00
	Estimated total of the increase in salaries for 1906-1907	$108,101 00*

The average increase of salaries will be $76.00 per year for each kindergarten teacher and $50.00 for each of the 1,500 district school assistants.

SALARIES OF BEGINNERS.

Under the provision that no salary for all-day work shall be less than $500.00, beginners are paid more liberally under the new salary schedule than in any other city, except New York, Chicago and Boston, whose salaries are higher in every way. It is proposed in the new schedule that new teachers shall receive a salary of $500.00 when they begin to teach, instead of the $420.00 of the old schedule.

TABLE SHOWING SALARIES PAID BEGINNERS IN VARIOUS CITIES.

St. Louis (new schedule)	$500 00
Minneapolis	400 00
New Orleans	350 00

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* This amount is based upon the number of teachers in the employ of the Board at the time the schedule was adopted.

Philadelphia	470 00
Pittsburg	450 00
St. Paul	400 00
Cincinnati	450 00
Cleveland	400 00
Baltimore	300 00
Detroit	400 00
Indianapolis	400 00
Kansas City	$250, 500 00
Louisville	400 00
New York	600 00
Chicago	550 00
Boston	552 00

TIME FOR ATTAINING MAXIMUM.

It is usual in large cities to grade salaries in such a way that young teachers begin at a minimum salary, which is increased every year, as they gain experience and skill, until a fixed maximum salary is reached.

Under the old schedule of salaries in the St. Louis schools, it required eight years of service before an assistant teacher of the regular grade could reach the maximum salary of $700.00.

The new salary schedule adopted by the Board not only increases the rate of salary but shortens the time necessary to attain the maximum. The second assistant teacher will receive a salary of $760.00 after five years of service; the first assistant $840.00 after five years; and the head assistant, after three years of service, $1,000.00.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF YEARS OF SERVICE REQUIRED TO REACH MAXIMUM SALARY.

(For the Lower Salary Grade.)

While the salaries in the city of New York are much higher than the salaries paid the grade teachers in St. Louis, it will appear from the following table that it takes seventeen years before the teacher can attain the maximum salary. In St. Louis it requires but five under the new schedule. There are only three other large cities in which the maximum salary is reached by the teacher in the fifth year.

St. Louis	5
Chicago	7
Cincinnati	10
Cleveland	8
Baltimore	5
Boston	9
Detroit	8
Indianapolis	8
Kansas City	5
Minneapolis	8
Milwaukee	5
New Orleans	10
New York	17
Philadelphia	10
Pittsburg	8

Under the new schedule, the salary paid to assistants of the lower salary grade for the fifth year's service, will be higher than that of any other large city, except New York. On the other hand, the maximum salaries in several other cities are considerably higher than those paid in St. Louis.

SALARIES PAID FOR ORDINARY DISTRICT SCHOOL WORK, FOR THE FIFTH YEAR OF SERVICE.

St. Louis (new schedule)	$760 00
Minneapolis	650 00
Milwaukee	600 00
New Orleans	500 00
Philadelphia	620 00
Pittsburg	650 00
Cincinnati	650 00
Cleveland	625 00
Baltimore	504 00
Detroit	600 00
Indianapolis (4th yr. and max)	550 00
Kansas City	720 00
Louisville (fifth class)	600 00
New York	760 00
Chicago	750 00
Boston	744 00

TABLE SHOWING MAXIMUM SALARIES.

(Paid for the ordinary district school work in various cities).

St. Louis	$760 00	$840 00	$1,000 00
Minneapolis	750 00	800 00	
Milwaukee	600 00	900 00	
New Orleans	600 00		
Philadelphia	770 00		
Pittsburg	800 00	900 00	
St. Paul	700 00		
Cincinnati	800 00		
Cleveland	700 00		
Baltimore	504 00		
Detroit	800 00		
Indianapolis	650 00		
Kansas City	720 00	825 00	
New York			1,240 00
Chicago	850 00	875 00	1,000 00
Boston	946 00		

INCREASE IN SALARIES UNCONDITIONAL.

The increase in salaries provided by the new salary schedule is unconditional. Any teacher having served for five years as second assistant will receive the maximum salary. No examination or re-grading is required to attain the maximum salary. The standing of each teacher depends on the success of her school-room work and not on the study of books during her leisure hours. Other systems of giving an increase in salaries prevail elsewhere. In some other cities, the higher salaries are not given unconditionally. Thus, in the case of one city, the increase in salary stops after seven years and after twelve years respectively, unless the services of the teacher have been approved as meritorious by the supervisory officers. In some other cities, the increase in salary is made dependent on written examinations which each teacher must pass before she can be promoted. There is danger in these conditional systems of promotions, of laying stress on the studying which a teacher does outside of school, instead of basing the estimate of her professional value on the character and efficiency of her work in the school room.

COMPARISON OF SALARIES IN VARIOUS CITIES.

The increase in the salaries effected by the action of the Board will appear from the following summary of the salaries paid for the leading positions, at various intervals, during the last ten years.

The number of teachers holding each position for the current year is only approximately correct, but it will serve to show the relative number of teachers receiving each salary:—

COMPARATIVE TABLE SHOWING INCREASE IN SALARIES IN VARIOUS YEARS.

DISTRICT SCHOOLS.	Number of Teachers June, 1906.	Minimum and Maximum Salaries.									
		1896-97.		1899-00.		1901-02.		1903-04.		1906-07.	
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Third Assistant (see page 43).......	... ..	$400 00	$560 00	......	....	....	....	.... ..	....	....	....
Second Assistant	1,052	440 00	600 00	$400 00	$600 00	$420 00	$630 00	$420 00	$700 00	$500 00	$760 00
First Assistant....................................	212	500 00	700 00	500 00	700 00	525 00	735 00	560 00	800 00	600 00	840 00
Head Assistant	59	650 00	850 00	650 00	850 00	682 50	892 50	720 00	1,000 00	900 00	1,000 00
Kindergarten Assistant (half day)	112	250 00	300 00	250 00	300 00	262 50	315 00	272 00	336 00	300 00	400 00
Kindergarten Assistant (whole day)	83	375 00	400 00	375 00	400 00	393 75	420 00	400 00	448 00	560 00	600 00
Kindergarten Director (half day)	51	300 00	400 00	300 00	400 00	315 00	420 00	328 00	448 00	560 00	640 00
Kindergarten Director (whole day)..............	46	500 00	700 00	500 00	700 00	525 00	735 00	528 00	780 00	800 00	840 00

THE SUPPLY OF TEACHERS.

The scarcity of teachers in the last three years has caused the Board of Education to offer positions to those teachers from outside the city who either have experience in teaching and can pass a satisfactory examination, or who can present a diploma of graduation from a good college or State Normal school.

This has brought into the service of the Board a number of teachers who have been trained in conditions different from those existing among us. It has made it possible to compare the relative value of the average teacher trained elsewhere and the ones educated in the Normal classes in St. Louis. When teachers are selected to fill vacancies, there is probably an advantage in not clinging too closely to one source of supply. The disadvantage of the plan of obtaining teachers by examination is that while the applicants possess, in most cases, very desirable and successful experience in teaching, the majority of the available applicants lack a finished preparatory high school and normal school training.

The following regulations for the employment of teachers, other than those trained in the St. Louis schools, were adopted by the Board in June, 1904: —

REGULATIONS FOR THE EMPLOYMENT OF TEACHERS OTHER THAN APPRENTICES.

1. THE ELIGIBLE LIST.

In order to fill vacancies in the district schools the Board of Education has established an eligible list. The Superintendent is directed to report from time to time the names of candidates whom he recommends as qualified for a place on such list.

While it is the intention of the Board to call in rotation on the persons placed on the eligible list, when their services will be needed, it

does not enter into any obligation to employ any applicant on the list, and reserves the right to discontinue at its discretion, any or all the names or such eligible list.

2. EXAMINATIONS.

The examination for position as second assistant in the district schools shall comprise the following branches: Reading, Grammar, Composition, and Penmanship, Arithmetic, Geography and History of the United States.

The personal qualifications of the candidate, her education, her profession experience, and the question whether such experience is recent or not, shall be considered and be included in the result of such examination.. All persons are entitled to take this examination who have had experience in public school work for at least two years immediately preceding the time of such examination.

3. EMPLOYMENT ON PROBATION.

Employment of teachers whose services are obtained under the provisions of these regulations shall be on probation only, and shall be under the same conditions that have been prescribed by the Board in the past for the government of substitutes, to wit: The services of any inefficient substitute shall be discontinued by the Superintendent, and he shall report such action to the Committee on Instruction.

The time of probation, as in case of the substitutes, shall not exceed eight months.

4. SALARIES.

In order to induce young teachers now teaching in other cities to become applicants for positions in St. Louis, credit for the years of service or part of years of service in regular schoolroom work which they have rendered elsewhere may be given them, provided that such experience for which credit is given immediately precedes the time of their application, and provided also that, as a rule, such credit for experience obtained elsewhere shall not advance a teacher beyond the salary of the third year of the salary schedule. When such experienced teachers are assigned to substitute work, their pay shall be computed at the rate of the advanced salary at which their services have been secured.

5. SATURDAY LESSONS.

New teachers may be required during the first year of service to attend Saturday classes to receive instruction in drawing and other subjects by which their work may become more readily adjusted to the requirements of their new positions.

6. SUBSTITUTE LIST.

The Superintendent is authorized to place on the current substitute list for employment, without previous examination, persons whom he deems qualified for service in the public schools and who have recently graduated from the Missouri State University, Washington University, from State Normal Schools; or from other colleges of national standing, also former teachers of the St. Louis public schools who left the employ of the Board within the last three years or longer and whose record during their connection with the schools was unexceptional.

7. MEDICAL CERTIFICATE.

When a new teacher is called on for actual service she shall be required to pass a satisfactory medical examination in regard to eyesight, hearing and general health, by a physician to be designated by the Board. The Superintendent is authorized to provide for such medical service at a reasonable cost, which is to be charged to the office expense account of the Department of Instruction.

THE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

In recognition of the fact that the success of the whole public school system depends ultimately on the competency of the teaching force, and in view of the increasing scarcity of well qualified new applicants, the Board of Education adopted the policy of establishing an institution for the training of young teachers for the district schools of the city.

The great usefulness of this institution appears from the fact that it will influence the education of children in every school room in the city, for in the end, nearly every teacher in the employ of the Board will have been taught in the college. It will raise the standard of education and will secure to every child, the boon of having a well-trained, refined and skilled teacher.

The Board connects a further purpose with the opening of the Teachers College. By the appointment of a faculty that represent the best talent that could be obtained, and through the establishment of extension courses, the college will reach every teacher in the public schools and offer her the opportunity for professional self-improvement.

The Teachers College is a beautiful building located on a commanding site at Theresa and Park avenues, adjacent to a large district school, the Edward Wyman, and was erected by the Board of Education at a cost of $177,-000.00. It was opened in September, 1905, and the classes, temporarily located in the Yeatman High School since September, 1904, were transferred to it. The capacity of the building is sufficient to accommodate a maximum number of 250 students.

The Teachers College building is well adapted to the uses for which it was built. It is 202 feet in length and has a greatest depth of 82 feet. It is two stories in height and has a well lighted commodious basement floor. It contains eight recitation rooms, an assembly hall, an "observation" room, a biological laboratory, a library and a gymnasium. The whole building is decorated with reproductions of art works. One room is set aside for the exhibit of the schools at the World's Fair, which by the renewal of specimens has been made a permanent exhibit. There is a lunch room and a kitchen in the basement.

The observation room mentioned above is a small hall 33 feet by 60 feet, with a level space in the center large enough for forty desks for children, and surrounded by about 200 seats placed on rising tiers. This room is used to enable students and teachers to observe the teaching of classes of children and to take note of advanced or improved methods of instruction. The arrangement of this room has proved of the highest practical usefulness. Not only is it used by the students of the Teachers College, but on Saturdays large numbers of the teachers of the city gather there, and classes of children from various schools are brought to show specially excellent work in reading, arithmetic, or any of the regular school studies. In this way, the best methods of teaching are spread, and new ideas, introduced by any talented teacher, are communicated to all the schools.

A covered walk leads from the college building to the district school, so that the students may observe the methods of instruction actually used by the best teachers. This feature of the building establishes a permanent relationship between the district school and the college, which enhances the practical efficiency of the work of the latter, and keeps the young teachers in close touch with the actual conditions for which their professional training is to fit them.

Graduates of the high schools only, and by preference those that have finished the Preparatory to Teachers College Course or the Classical and Scientific Courses, will be admitted to the Teachers College. Each applicant is required to pass a satisfactory medical examination.

COURSE OF STUDY FOR THE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

For the present, the Teachers Training course consists of one year's preparation in the college, followed by one year of apprentice teaching in one of the district schools.

The Board of Education, at its meeting of July, 1904, defined the general principles of organization of the Teachers College as follows: —

1. For the present, the course of the Teachers College is to cover one year, to be extended to two years at a later time.

2. Every student, on admission to the Teachers College, shall obligate herself in writing to teach in the public schools of St. Louis for at least two years after graduation, if appointed and continued by the Board.

3. The training at the Teachers College is to be followed by a year's apprenticing (in a district school) in accordance with the plan in use at present. The diploma of the Teachers College is to depend both on the scholastic work in the college and on the success in the year's apprentice work.

4. In the course of study for the Teachers College the following lines of training should be considered: —

(a) The young teachers should acquire scientific information in regard to the physical care of children; school hygiene should have a place in the course. The spiritual life of childhood, the child's mode of thinking and learning should receive paramount attention.

(b) The principles of education should be studied both in their permanent and unalterable aspects, and also in regard to their adjustment to the social, economic and national surroundings of the child. Pedagogy and the history of education should have a place in the program.

(c) Methods of instruction form another subject of the course of study of the Teachers College. The young teachers should understand the training which each of the studies of the common school is designed to give, and how each study is to be presented so as to arouse the greatest self-activity, and to draw forth the latent powers of childhood.

(d) A review of the subject-matter of the principal district school studies is required. The students leave the district schools four years before they enter the Teachers College, and, in consequence need such review, which ought to be conducted in connection with the methods of instruction to be pursued in these studies.

(e) The young teachers should receive special training in the school room arts through which they have to communicate information to the child. Writing and drawing on the blackboard should be practiced, and music and physical culture should receive attention.

(f) The art of keeping school should be made a subject of study by the young teacher. School management may be considered under the two aspects: First, the development of character through school life and through school discipline; the educational value of various ways and means of maintaining school discipline. Second, the young teacher should understand the legal duties and rights of the teacher's position; she should inform herself of the regulations of the Board of Education; she should learn to keep school records and write the reports; she should understand her duties in regard to the care of books and supplies.

The following course of study arranged for the two terms of the school year is intended to embody the principles explained above:—

FIRST HALF YEAR.

History of Education.
School Hygiene.
Review of Arithmetic and Geography.
Science Lessons.
Drawing.
Penmanship; Blackboard Work.
Music.

SECOND HALF YEAR.

Pedagogy and Methods of Teaching.
Methods of Teaching English.
Psychology and Child Study.
Professional Reading and Observation of School Work.
Making out Report.
Keeping Records.
Study of the Rules of the Board.
Drawing.
Penmanship.
Music.

THE EXTENSION WORK OF THE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

In addition to the work of training its own students, the Teachers College offers extension courses to the experienced teachers employed by the Board of Education in the district schools. For this important purpose, the faculty of the college have tendered their services without remuneration.

The lessons of the extension courses are placed in the afternoon, after school hours, so that any teacher in the employ of the Board may avail herself of the advantage of college instruction. It is evident that this opportunity for professional study and the consequent revival of scholarly interest is not only a direct benefit to the ladies who attend the lessons, but it is also an advantage to the thousands of children who are benefitted indirectly by the self-improvement of their teacher.

Seven hundred and sixty-seven teachers applied for admission to these afternoon extension courses during the past scholastic year, of whom only 383 could be admitted, since it was necessary to limit the size of the classes to a number which made recitation of lessons and individual work possible.

The studies offered in the extension courses were as follows: Psychology, Science of Education, English Literature, Geographical Science, Composition and Design, Penmanship, Vocal Music and Physical Training.

THE YEAR OF APPRENTICE TEACHING.

There is no more important part of the young teacher's training than the year of apprenticing in the district schools. The general program of the apprentice is that she spends a year in some one district school, and that during this time she teaches a daily lesson to a class of children in the presence of and under the guidance of the teacher who is in regular charge of the room. Each day she must submit a carefully prepared plan of her lesson to the principal of the district school. This arrangement secures two important elements in the training of the apprentice. She is obliged to think over carefully the scope, method, and details of each lessson before she gives it. The defects in her conduct of the lesson are corrected by the experienced teacher who is present. Many of the errors which an inexperienced teacher is likely to make to the detriment of the children is thus avoided, and after a year of such apprentice work, the young teacher renders much more efficient service to the schools than she could possibly do without such preparation.

The school year is divided into eight half-quarters. The apprentice teacher spends five weeks in each grade, and thus, in the course of a year, acquires a good acquaintance with the work required in any grade. No amount of merely theoretical training can furnish an equivalent for this important practical preparation.

ATTENDANCE AND ENROLLMENT OF THE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

The enrollment of the Teachers College is necessarily small, since the Board of Education, with a view of securing for its teaching corps, the best material in regard to good scholarship and general culture, has very wisely limited admission to the Teachers College to those applicants only who have finished four years' high school work.

The total enrollment during the year was 109; the average school membership was 66. The large difference between enrollment and average school membership is due to the fact that a class leaves at the middle of the year, which, while it counts in the enrollment, does not attend during the second half of the year and therefore reduces the average school membership.

While a few students who have graduated from other secondary schools enter the Teachers College, the high schools of the city form the principal source from which it receives its students. As the high schools grow in number, there will be more applicants for admission to the Teachers College and its enrollment will increase. A large number of the girls graduated by the high schools do not choose to follow any vocation, but devote themselves to their homes. A small number devote themselves to mercantile pursuits. Over forty per cent. of the girls, upon graduating from the high schools, enter the Teachers College.

The following table shows the number of students admitted to the Teachers College, the number of girls graduating from the high schools at the time, and the percentage of such graduates that entered the Teachers College.

TABLE SHOWING ADMISSIONS TO TEACHERS COLLEGE.

Date of Admission of Class to Teachers College.	Number in Class Entering the Teachers College.	Number of Girls Graduating from High School.	Per Cent. of High School Graduates Entering The Teachers College.	Number of Students Remaining after Finishing the First Year of Course.	Number of Students Who Have Completed the Two Years' Course.
September, 1904...	33	91	36	....	....
January, 1905......	28	106	26	....	....
September, 1905...	40	96	42	33 (Entered Sept. 1904).	....
January, 1906......	42	92	46	25	....
September, 1906...	53	132	40	32	31 (Entered Sept., 1904).
January, 1907......	43	103	41	25	25 (Entered Jan., 1905).

THE NUMBER OF VACANCIES IN THE CORPS OF TEACHERS.

An estimate as to the number of students the Teachers College should graduate annually in order to supply the vacancies that occur from any cause in the position of Second Assistant, may be based on the number of appointments for such position made by the Board of Education during the last few years. The records of the Board show the number to have been as follows: —

Number of Second Assistants appointed during school year,	1901	99
" " " " " " " "	1902	102
" " " " " " " "	1903	109
" " " " " " " "	1904	109
" " " " " " " "	1905	85
" " " " " " " "	1906	99
Number of Second Assistants appointed in six years		603
Average per Year		100

These figures would seem to indicate that an enrollment of about 120 students in the Teachers College would be sufficient to fill the vacancies in the district schools as long as the present rate of resignations and new positions is maintained. It should be borne in mind that the number of teachers needed as given in the above table is but approximately correct. Besides the appointed teachers there is always a large number of substitutes employed in the schools, since under the regulations of the Board, substitutes must teach for eight months on probation before they can be appointed.

The table does not include all the appointments made by the Board. Appointments for the high schools and for principalships are not included. The kindergarten appointments are omitted because they are not derived from the Teachers College. The number of kindergarten appointments in the last six years is as follows: —

	Directors.	Paid Assistants.
1901	4	4
1902	11	7
1903	4	30
1904	15	16
1905	13	32
1906	11	22
Total	58	111
Average per year	10	20

Not all the vacancies referred to have been filled by the graduates of our own schools. The scarcity of teachers since 1904 caused the Board to place, from time to time on an eligible list, teachers of experience who applied for positions and who were found qualified to enter the service. The number of teachers from outside of the city placed on the eligible list by action of the Board is as follows: —

	Number of Teachers Placed on Eligible List.	Number of Teachers Appointed from Eligible List.	Teachers from Eligible List Now Substituting.	Absent on Leave.	Resigned or Accepted Positions Elsewhere.
1904	60	33	3	1	23
1905	84	17	34	....	33
1906	63	....	28	30	5
Total	207	50	65	31	61
Resignations	61				
Appointments	50				
	111				
Available from Eligible List	96				

It is evident that with vacancies amounting to 100 positions annually and an average of only 48 teachers per year obtainable by examination, including the graduates from colleges and normal schools placed on the list without examination, the maintenance of a Teachers College is an absolute necessity. Every effort should be made to strengthen and enlarge this important institution.

COST OF MAINTENANCE PER PUPIL IN THE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

The cost of maintenance as given in the statistical tables of this report is $20,922.10, and on this basis the cost of tuition with an average membership of 66 would be $317.00, or a cost of $191.00 for each of the 109 students that were enrolled.

But this calculation is excessive and does not show the actual cost of maintenance, since the $20,922.10 mentioned above contains items which should not be included in the cost of maintenance. Over one-sixth of that amount, or about $3,600.00, was not expended for maintenance, but for equipment. It contains the expense for the installment of blackboards and for the desks furnished to the building. It also contains an expense of $1,207.89 for trees planted on the lot. None of these items can properly be classed as maintenance expenses, and a computation of the average cost per pupil based thereon is misleading.

COST OF MAINTENANCE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

The total expense for the Teachers College during the past year was $21,242.06, which sum includes the following items:—

COST OF MAINTENANCE, TEACHERS SALARIES AND TEXT BOOKS.

Teachers salaries	$11,764 35
Text books, reference books, stationery and school supplies	862 87
Postage and printing	103 60
	$12,730 82

COST OF MAINTENANCE, INCIDENTALS.

Janitor salaries	$2,444 15
Fuel	727 22
Operating supplies	309 32
Street sprinkling	18 07
Gas, water, etc	315 62
General expense, window shades, hauling ashes, etc	749 39
	$4,563 77
Total cost of maintenance	$17,294 59

EXPENSE 1905-06 FOR FURNITURE, BLACKBOARDS, ETC.

Desks and bookcases	$1,477 50
Blackboards	942 12
Trees	1,207 89
Total expense for furniture and part of equipment during 1905-06	$3,627 51
Cost of maintenance, including expense for furniture and part of equipment	$20,922 10
Repairs	319 96
Total Expenditure for 1905-06, including expense for furniture, part of equipment, and repairs	$21,242 06

The actual cost of maintenance of the Teachers College during the school year 1905-06, as it appears from the preceding table, was $17,294.59, or a cost of $159.00 per student enrolled or $262.00 per student belonging, instead of the $317.00 mentioned heretofore.

This estimate of cost per pupil is as correct as it can be made, but it makes the cost of maintenance appear larger than it actually is. It charges the whole expense of gas, water, janitor hire, etc., to the account of the Teachers

College as if the building were used for that purpose only. The fact is that the Teachers College is used very largely for other purposes, which involve expenses, but for which no separate account can be kept. •In the afternoon, the Kindergarten Training Classes, with an enrollment of about 256 teachers, meet in the building. On Saturdays, lessons and lectures for the apprentices and other teachers in the public schools, with an attendance between 200 and 300, take place in the Teachers College.

A summer school for teachers is maintained in the building by the Board of Education. Extension Courses, attended by over 400 of the teachers in the city schools, take place in the afternoons. Incidentally it may be said that these extension, courses in which experienced teachers receive further training for their own and their pupils' benefit, are taught by the faculty of the Teachers College, but the whole expense is charged to the college.

The number of teachers, not students of the Teachers College who attend classes in the college building is estimated as follows: —

A. Kindergarten Department.

1. White Enrollment.

Junior Class	36	4 lessons per week.
Senior Class	25	4 " " "
Directors "	100	1 " " "
Paid Assistants	75	1 " " "
Froebel Society		1 meeting per month.

Total Enrollment..........246, not counting number in Froebel Society.

2. Colored Enrollment.

Junior Class	4	1 lesson per week.
Senior "	6	1 " " "

Total White and Colored..................256 students.

B. Saturday Normal Classes.

Apprentices and other teachers, attendance, one meeting every two weeks..........................240 students.

C. Summer School Enrollment. Summer of 1906..........100 students.

Number Actually Receiving Instruction at the College each week at the present time: —

1. The Saturday Normal Class	120
2. The Kindergarten Classes	256
3. The Extension Department	441
4. Number Belonging in the College Department	93
Total not including Froebel Society	910

TEACHERS' VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS.

The Pedagogical Society, The Teachers' Benevolent Annuity Association, the Teachers' Mutual Aid Association and the Froebel Society, are voluntary organizations maintained by the teachers of the public schools.

The Annuity Association has about 900 members, the Pedagogical Society about 1,700. The following statistics will show their present condition:—

PEDAGOGICAL SOCIETY.

MEMBERSHIP.

Total membership for the year, 1,714 (of whom 1,512 paid the annual fee of $1.00, while ninety-two apprentice teachers and students at the Teachers College were admitted to the meetings without payment). There are also 110 honorary members.

SECTIONS.

Number of sections maintained for purpose of study and discussion, 10. Subjects of study Pedagogy, Ethics, Three R's, English, Spanish, beginning French, Berlitz French, Hygiene, Nature Study two periods, High School two periods.

There is also a fortnightly meeting for the discussion of current educational subjects which is called the Pedagogical Council.

LECTURES.

Number of Public Evening Lectures under the auspices of the Society of Pedagogy, 6. The local lecturers and the teachers of the section give their services free.

TEACHERS' BENEVOLENT ANNUITY ASSOCIATION.

This association has for its purpose the paying of an annuity to superannuated or disabled teachers. It is supported chiefly by the voluntary payment of one per cent. of the salaries of its members. The Board of Education favors this association and desired to contribute to its funds, but found legal obstacles in the way.

The permanent fund of the Society has been accumulated from the contributions of the members, from festivals given by the Association and from some contributions from citizens.

Number of active members (for the year ending Oct. 1905)...	884
Number of annuitants....................................	43
Amount of permanent fund..................................	$74,070 43
Amount of annuities paid during the year..................	5,860 00
Amount of annuity paid to each beneficiary................	180 00
Amount added to permanent fund during the year............	4,763 18

TEACHERS' MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION.

The Teachers' Mutual Aid Association gives relief to teachers in case of sickness. It was incorporated in 1878. The members pay an initiation fee of $2.00, annual dues $2.00, and a special assessment of $1.00 on the death of a member. When detained from school by sickness members are entitled to $5.00 a week for a period of not longer than twenty weeks. The relatives of a deceased member receive a death benefit not exceeding $300.00.

Number of members..	358

Abstract from Secretary's Annual Report, September, 1906: —

Receipts from all sources................................	$2,403 60
Expenditure for all purposes.............................	1,839 25
Balance on hand..	564 35

EXPENDITURES.

Paid sick benefits..	$835 15
Paid beneficiaries of deceased members....................	900 00
Expenses..	104 10

FROEBEL SOCIETY.

In order to advance the interests of the St. Louis Kindergartens and for the purpose of diffusing a better understanding of Froebel's methods and principles of education, the St. Louis Froebel Society was organized. Its membership numbers four hundred. The active membership is made up of kindergartners and the associate membership of mothers, teachers, and others interested in the work of the kindergarten. The Society includes as branches, the Froebel Library Association, the Needle Work Guild and the Sunshine Committee.

V.

SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION.

KINDERGARTENS.

Kindergartens are maintained by the Board of Education, as an important part of public education.

The kindergartens of St. Louis provide for the instruction and training of children who have passed their sixth birthday anniversary, but who have not yet completed their seventh year. It would be better to admit children to the kindergarten at an earlier age, but the State Constitution prohibits the expenditure of public money for the education of children under six.

Quota of Children. The nature of the work done in the kindergartens renders it necessary that there should be only a small quota of pupils to each teacher. Each kindergarten has a director who is the teacher in responsible charge. Where the number of children belonging is as many as sixty, a paid assistant is assigned to the Kindergarten, and an additional paid assistant for each thirty pupils over sixty.

Number of Kindergartens. Kindergartens are now maintained by the Board in 88 schools. Except in the case of a few schools whose small size renders it inadvisable, there is a kindergarten in each school.

The daily sessions of the kindergarten are for a half-day only. As a rule the session is held in the morning from 9 o'clock until 12. Wherever the number of children claiming kindergarten instruction is too great to permit the care of all of them at the same time, an afternoon session is provided, thus establishing two kindergartens at one school, one of which is held in the morning and the other in the afternoon. The total number of kindergartens in all the schools is 137. No child is allowed to attend the kindergarten for more than a half day. An exception to this regulation is made in the case of the colored schools. These are relatively few in number, and each school has, therefore, a very large district. The children as a rule, cannot return to their homes at noon, and the older children cannot conduct their little brothers and sisters in the kindergarten, back to their homes. The children in the colored kindergartens are therefore allowed to remain all day.

The enrollment in the kindergartens for the year was 10,644. The average daily attendance during the year was 6,221.

Admission to the kindergartens is regulated by law. No child may be admitted until its sixth birthday anniversary has been reached, and the principal is required to secure from the parents a written statement of the child's age, on a form prepared for the purpose. By rule of the Board no child may be passed from the kindergarten to the first grade until he is seven years old, although, should the parents request it, the child may remain a pupil in the kindergarten after that time.

The number of teachers employed in kindergarten instruction during the year has been 321 of whom 143 were directors and 178 were paid assistants. There are also 48 volunteer assistants. The salaries paid for such service will be found in the salary schedule printed in the preceding part of this volume. The total amount paid during the year for kindergarten salaries was $107,561.10.

CHARACTER OF KINDERGARTEN WORK.

The educational work of the kindergarten is carried on by means of games, occupations, songs and gifts. The games of the kindergarten teach the first lessons of companionship in joint work with others, and self-subordination; those qualities that assist in making community life possible. In the games of the kindergarten the child enters into the spirit of the play and acts its character. He is the farmer who scatters the seed, the smith who hammers the iron, the bird that flies to its nest. Many of the games are based on the activities which enter into and control the child's daily life.

The songs which accompany the games stimulate the correct use of the vocabulary which the little child brings to school. They enlarge his thoughts and widen his experiences and enrich his vocabulary both as to number and use of words. The games initiate the child into intercourse with those who are his equals in age and who have equal claim with him for consideration. Courtesy to others and correct manner of intercourse with others become a daily habit. The games furnish a means of giving, in a delightful way, the exercise of body which the growing child needs.

The occupations, such as weaving mats, folding papers, stitching, moulding in clay, etc., assist in teaching the use of the hands, the development of number concepts, and lay the foundation for arithmetical work. To teach a child how to work with his hands is to teach him lessons of self-control.

Among the apparatus used in the Kindergarten for the instruction of the child, there are what the casual observer might call building blocks. They consist chiefly of wooden blocks, cubic and oblong in form. Froebel called them "gifts."

The "gifts" are a series of studies on solid forms, which, in addition to culture, in some directions similar to those enumerated above, lay the foundation for mathematical and geometrical reasoning.

They assist in training the sight in the correct perception and naming of colors and of forms, and their possible and harmonious combination. The occupations of the kindergarten and the exercises with the "gifts" provide a field for the cultivation of the correct use of language.

DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

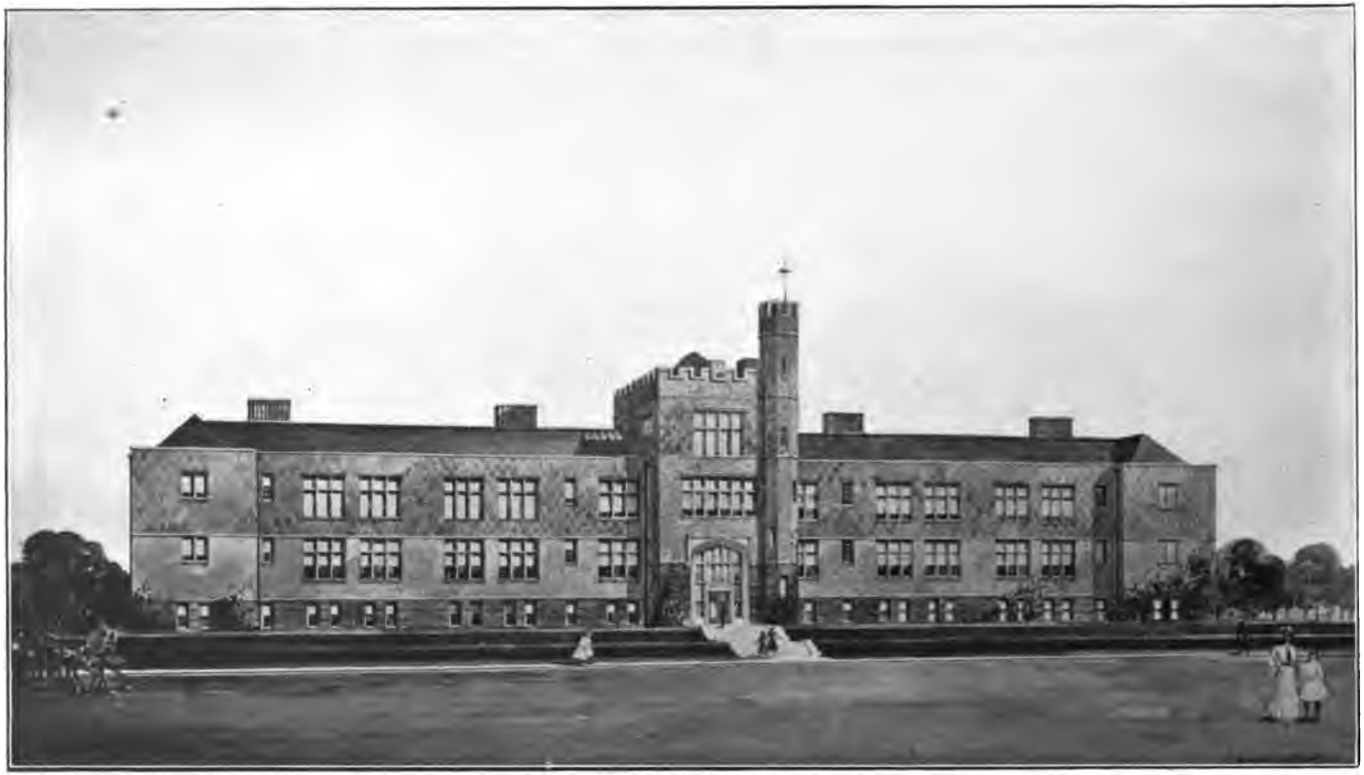
Organization of the District Schools. The schools maintained for the pupils who have not reached the grade of the High Schools, are called District Schools. Each of these schools is under the charge and supervision of a Principal.

School Districts. To each school is assigned a definite territory or district of the city and all public school pupils living therein are required to attend the schools in whose district they reside.

Sessions. The scholastic year commences on the first Monday in September and continues, exclusive of the Christmas holidays, for forty consecutive weeks. The school year is divided into four terms of ten weeks each. The school sessions are held on each week day except Saturdays during the scholastic year. There are two daily sessions, the first commencing at 9 o'clock a. m., and closing at 12 m.; the second commencing at 1:10 p. m. and closing at 3:25 p. m.

Number of District Schools. At the close of the school year there were in operation 95 district schools.

Enrollment. A full statement of the enrollment and attendance in the district schools will be found in Table



BADEN SCHOOL, NEWBY STREET AND HALL'S FERRY ROAD.

"E" printed in the latter part of this report: During the past year the total enrollment in the District Day Schools, white and colored, was 87,074.

COURSE OF STUDY OF THE DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

The course of study in the district schools, exclusive of the kindergarten, is intended to cover the work of eight years, although many pupils complete the work in less time. It is divided into eight grades. The primary grade is called the first grade, while the highest grade is called the eighth grade. After having finished the eight grades, pupils are ready for admission to the High School.

A year of kindergarten instruction precedes the work of the eight grades. While the kindergarten does not teach any reading, writing or arithmetic, it is an important preparation for that work. The pupil learns to use language correctly, and through the songs and the verses he commits to memory, he enlarges his vocabulary.

His games in which he imitates the vocations of life, enlarge his circle of ideas. Through the use of building blocks, his earliest ideas of mathematical relations are formed.

The language work of the First and Second Grades, and the spelling of the first three grades, are based on the reading lessons. The number work of the first and second grades is of an oral character, and introduces the child to problems with small numbers.

In the primary grades reading is the most important study.

The following tabulated statement shows the distribution of the work over the eight years of the course and the text-books used in each grade: —

OUTLINE OF THE COURSE OF STUDY.

re the page of a text-book is given, it means that the work of the quarter includes that page.

	GRADES..........	I.				II.				III.				IV.				V.				VI.				VII.				VIII.			
	QUARTERS..........	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
READING.	Baldwin's Readers...	25 Se	50 e	.. Not	.. e 1		37–78	...	120–159	56	...	108–158	...	54	104	148	192	53	99	145	192	64	120	174	224	61	113	169	224	63	119	178	233
	Stepping Stones to Literature..........	...	.	61–93	94–127	46	...	84–120	....	....	63–118	..	171–222	....	....	....	....	...	.	..	....	....	...	..	....	....	....	...	....	....	...	....	....
LANGUAGE LESSONS.	Reed's Introductory Language Work...		O	ra	l	..	Or	al	...	42	70	101	132	162	194	221	248	....		...	...	....	...	...	....	....	...	...	....	....	...	....	....
	Reed and Kellogg's Higher Lessons in English............	..	..	...	..	..	.	...	..	....	...	..	....	...	...	...	...	25 Les 12 Note 4	47 Note 4	66	Les-son43 81	109 358 365 Note 4	121	Les-son75 132	149 Note 4	193	215 Note 4	242	265	Les 134 284	Les 140 299	313	Re-view.
SPELLING.	Reed's Word Lessons			S	ee		Not	e	2	....	...	...	....	17	32	49	Les 60 57	77	91	103	112	129	137	144	152	162 N	170 ote	178 10	188	....R	evi	ew	......
ARITHMETIC.	Southworth-Stone Arithmetics..		N	ote ..	5 .	..	Not ...	e 6 ...	....	51	69	Bo 89	ok 108	I— 147	end	42	83	Bo 118	ok 152	II– 196	end	21	34	52	65	91	Bo 114	ok 145	III— Note7 179	210	238	259	Re-view.
GEOGRAPHY.	Natural Geography, Elementary.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Oral	Oral	17	31	51	65	86	109	128	140	...	...	....	...	...	...	......	....	...	.....	......	...	.....	.....
	Natural Geography, Advanced....... ...	..	..	..	...	...	.	.	..	....	.	....	....	...	...	...	..	..	..	No 15	te 8 30	49 Note 9	61	77	97	p. 30– Note 11 111	128	139	p. 81 153	.....	...	.....	....
MUSIC.	Modern Music Series, Books I, II and III (Note 13)									29	57	B 85	ook 118	I— 41	65	89	186	37	83	114	Bo 150	ok II 58	93	151	182 Re-view	109	118	132	Boo 150	k III– 169	192	216	289
HISTORY.	Fiske's History of the United States.	.	.	...	...	...	...	...	..	....	..	..	..	...	.	...	...	..	...	...	...	....	...	...	....	84	154	245	260 Note12	316 Note14	371	440	509 Note15
PENMANSHIP.	Natural System of Vertical Writing. ..	..	No .	te 3 ...	...	.	...	Bo 3	ok 3	Bo 3	ok 3	3	3	Bo 4	ok 4	4	4	Bo 4	ok 4	4	4	Bo 6	ok 6	6	6	Bo 7	ok 7	7	7	Bo 8	ok 8	8	8
MEMORY SELECTIONS.	Baldwin Readers p...	..	.	...	...	..	41	.	160	34	...	....		...	65	121	168	30	92	..	183	.....	...	163	....	....	63	118 (b)	170 (c)	38	117	148	181(a)
	Stepping Stones p....	..	..	68	127	..	..	90	....	....	87	....	188	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	.....	...		...		...	. .	. ...	.....	..	.....	.....
	Waterman's Memory Gems, pages.. ...	.	36 (e)	.	..	38	...	...	...	.....	87	54		130	. .	..	...	..	...	148	....	150	168	....	166	57 (d)	....	..	....	.....	..	.....	....
	Pamphlet "Memory Gems", Nos......	7 8 42	9 10 41	21 38 40	29 32 35 39	38 61 62	47 59	56 65	11 37	..	...	...	....	...	...	...	..	...	....	...	...	....	...	...	...	......	....	...	...	......	...	.....	.....

MANUAL TRAINING IN THE DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

Organization. The training of the hand and eye forms an important part of the work in education. Manual Training in the Public Schools begins in the kindergarten with the weaving of mats, folding of paper and the other occupations. So-called "made work" is required in all the grades of the district schools and forms part of the lessons in drawing.

The boys in the seventh and eighth grades of the district schools receive, once a week, instruction in Manual Training in a well-equipped carpenter shop, which is under the charge of a teacher trained especially for this work. Each lesson lasts about one hour and a half. There are eight such carpenter shops located in various schools of the city, and each shop forms a manual training center to which neighboring schools send their boys once a week.

The course of study pursued in these manual training centers begins with the making of simple objects of wood, and leads to more difficult bench work. The course is graded not only in regard to the relative difficulty of the tasks, but also in regard to the principle that the work must initiate the boys, by graded steps, in the use of the various tools. Each boy makes a working drawing of the object he proposes to produce, and then proceeds with his bench work in accordance with the drawing or blue print.

There is considerable training for the faculties of the boys in this method of hand work. The careful planning of the size, dimensions and form of the article to be made; the definite fixing of an idea in the mind, which requires that the work shall be finished mentally, so to speak, before it is produced in wood; the watchful industry and care required in making the object, the exercise of intelligent will power involved in giving to the material the shape which the mind has planned for it—all these contain training of the highest educational value. There is also an element of education in the pride which the boy takes in the achievement, the satisfaction of having completed by his hand what his mind had planned. This encourages a love for "doing"—for productive activity which is of life value. Professor Woodward has well said in advocating Manual Training Schools: "Send the whole boy to school." Manual Training does indeed lay every energy of body and mind under contribution.

With increased experience the work in this department grows in educational value and effectiveness. It takes into consideration not merely the article that is to be made, but more especially the training which the child is to receive by means of the manual work. The aim is more and more completely achieved, of training individual and independent workers through class instruction. It is a pleasant sight to see a skillful manual training teacher at his bench or table, tools in hand, faced by an eagerly attentive class, giving them such outline of their task as may be needed, and then to see the interest with which each boy passes to his place of work, and realizes the suggested instruction in his own work.

ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE IN MANUAL TRAINING.

The increase in the enrollment of manual training classes continues to tax the capacity of the manual training and domestic science rooms. As yet it has been possible to relieve the pressure by employing extra teachers in sewing, the number of girls in these grades being larger than the number of boys. These extra teachers of sewing go to the schools in which no center is located, so that these classes need not go to the central school. The following table of enrollment in the Manual Training and Domestic Science classes during the the last five years shows the growth of this branch. In the year 1901–1902 the total attendance was 3,801; during 1902–03, 5,109; during 1903–04, it was 5,446; during 1904–05, it was 6,697; during 1905–06, it was 7,121. The increase in the attendance in the Manual Training and Domestic Science Course during the past five years is over fifty per cent.

TOTAL ENROLLMENT IN MANUAL TRAINING.

	1905–06	1904–05	1903–04	1902–03	1901–02
Boys	3615	3308	2947	3151	2253
Girls	5567	5003	3543	3188	2858
Total	9182	8311	6490	6339	5111

The attendance during the same year was as follows: —

Boys	2864	2756	2467	2427	1767
Girls	4257	3941	2979	2682	2034
Total	7121	6697	5446	5109	3801

MANUAL TRAINING ENROLLMENT.

The following table shows the schools in which Manual Training and Domestic Science centers are located; also the attendance at each of these centers during the past year: —

TABLE 11.

ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE AT MANUAL TRAINING AND DOMESTIC SCIENCE ROOMS, 1905–1906.†

LOCATION OF CENTER.	SCHOOLS SENDING CLASSES.	Manual Training.					Domestic Science.				
		No. Enrolled.	Average Weekly Attendance.	Per Cent of Attendance.	No. of Cases of Tardiness.	No. of Cases of Absence.	No. Enrolled.	Average Weekly Attendance.	Per Cent of Attendance.	No. of Cases of Tardiness.	No. of Cases of Absence.
COLUMBIA SCHOOL.	Benton	22	21	95	29	20	25	24	96	5	32
	Blair	89	86	97	47	104	143	136	95	19	262
	Bryan Hill	39	39	100	24	6	70	69	99	4	33
	Columbia	61	60	98	25	36	101	100	100	1	42
	Eliot	45	44	98	21	48	87	80	92	10	114
	Harrison	9	9	100	14	15	10	9	90	....	12
	Irving	66	65	98	24	35	79	77	97	3	82
	Total	331	324	98	184	264	515	495	98	42	577
EADS AVENUE.	Charless	112	109	96	108	141	97	55	57	27	84
	Chouteau	23	23	100	9	13	31	16	52	1	80
	Clinton	44	42	95	17	60	56	37	66	36	84
	Gallaudet	1	1	100	....	4	....	....		...	....
	Hodgen	80	77	96	6	111	84	53	63	...	143
	Peabody	60	58	97	19	67	53	30	57	1	110
	Sherman	139	133	96	48	232	111	64	58	27	178
	Wyman	65	62	95	56	97	49	29	59	21	77
	Total	524	505	96	263	725	481	284	59	113	701
EMERSON SCHOOL.	Arlington	41	38	93	3	18	54	51	94	1	15
	Ashland	16	15	94	...	4	11	11	100	....	2
	Benton	21	20	95	1	6	18	16	89	...	10
	Cote Brilliante	44	42	95	8	9	51	47	92	2	18
	Dozier	71	68	96	3	9	82	79	96	1	15
	Emerson	76	73	96	2	16	83	80	96	....	13
	Walnut Park	8	7	89	....	3	9	8	89	....	5
	Washington	64	61	95	1	15	39	37	95	....	14
	Total	341	324	95	18	80	347	329	95	4	92
FIELD SCHOOL.	Adams	35	25	71	....	39	26	15	58	10	69
	Field	102	68	67	14	76	127	95	75	2	108
	Marquette	84	66	79	36	125	111	66	59	58	161
	Marshall	55	43	78	10	76	87	60	69	19	169
	Riddick	80	64	80	43	88	98	70	71	34	126
	Washington	22	19	86	15	13	14	12	86	7	9
	Total	378	285	75	118	417	463	318	69	125	637

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† In addition to the number taking the regular Domestic Science Course as shown by the table, 1,174 girls in the white schools received instruction in sewing from special sewing teachers.

TABLE 11. — *Continued.*

ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE AT MANUAL TRAINING AND DOMESTIC SCIENCE ROOMS, 1905-1906 †

LOCATION OF CENTER.	SCHOOLS SENDING CLASSES.	Manual Training.					Domestic Science.				
		No. Enrolled.	Average Weekly Attendance.	Per cent of Attendance.	No. of Cases of Tardiness.	No. of Cases of Absence.	No. Enrolled.	Average Weekly Attendance.	Per cent of Attendance.	No. of Cases of Tardiness.	No. of Cases of Absence.
GRAVOIS AVENUE.	Ames	13	11	85	9	10	14	13	93	....	10
	Blair	17	14	82	4	15	26	22	85	....	9
	Blow	22	19	86	50	24	79	55	70	...	60
	Bryan Hill	13	11	85	6	12	17	13	76	1	7
	Carr Lane	....	....	.	....	...	10	9	90	....	2
	Clay	13	10	77	....	16	9	9	100	...	4
	Eliot	20	18	90	5	33	..	....	...	..	....
	Franklin	.	....	...	....	...	9	8	89	....	10
	Froebel	73	48	66	6	56	51	29	57	...	45
	Gallaudet	5	4	80	8	5	....	....	....	...	....
	Garfield	71	38	54	12	97	40	22	55	....	33
	Grant	51	31	62	13	48	39	20	31	....	24
	Harrison	18	12	66	2	58	21	18	86	...	19
	Irving	26	13	50	7	29	28	14	50	...	15
	Jackson	12	10	83	9	10	14	14	100	....	8
	Laclede	6	4	67	5	14	10	10	100	...	3
	Longfellow	33	17	52	24	84	41	20	49	...	188
	Madison	11	9	82	2	11	8	7	89	....	2
	Mann	24	11	45	3	25	31	13	42	....	52
	Meramec	17	7	41	14	16	23	11	48	3	26
	Mt. Pleasant	12	10	83	1	9	13	12	85	....	7
	Penrose	....	....	....	....	....	13	6	46	1	10
	Total	456	297	65	175	572	496	325	66	5	484
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.		124	111	90	10	22	67	36	54	5	34
JEFFERSON SCHOOL.	Ames	13	11	85	8	29	25	17	68	2	33
	Baden	14	5	36	5	26	10	9	90	....	19
	Clay	89	62	70	3	133	70	36	51	6	45
	Jackson	27	18	67	2	35	44	25	57	....	36
	Jefferson	67	45	67	11	69	61	44	72	4	74
	Lowell	11	5	45	1	8	11	6	55	....	2
	Madison	101	54	53	15	61	104	67	64	20	71
	Shields	56	34	61	8	99	30	24	80	5	52
	Webster	123	67	54	3	104	117	79	68	10	72
	Total	501	301	60	51	564	472	307	65	47	404

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† In addition to the number taking the regular Domestic Science Course as shown by the table, 1,174 girls in the white schools received instruction in sewing from special sewing teachers.

TABLE 11. — *Continued.*

ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE AT MANUAL TRAINING AND DOMESTIC SCIENCE ROOMS, 1905-1906.†

LOCATION OF CENTER.	SCHOOLS SENDING CLASSES.	Manual Training.					Domestic Science.				
		No. Enrolled.	Average Weekly Attendance.	Per Cent of Attendance.	No. of Cases of Tardiness.	No. of Cases of Absence	No Enrolled	Average Weekly Attendance.	Per Cent of Attendance.	No. of Cases of Tardiness	No. of Cases of Absence.
SHEPARD SCHOOL.	Blow	70	51	73	38	77	34	28	82	6	59
	Fremont..........	60	38	63	11	49	73	46	68	17	102
	Froebel .	8	7	89	....	4	28	15	54	4	25
	Garfield	16	13	81	17	29	57	33	58	7	53
	Grant.	9	8	89	....	14	29	18	62	..	49
	Lyon.....	43	35	81	16	60	57	49	86	14	83
	Mann	...	.....	....	....	...	16	14	88	...	18
	Monroe.....	89	58	65	7	50	125	79	63	8	72
	Mt. Pleasant......	10	10	100	....	2	5	5	100	....	1
	Shepard	50	31	60	1	23	48	26	54	....	29
	Total	355	251	71	90	308	472	313	66	56	491
STODDARD SCHOOL.	Carr Lane.........	16	13	81	....	16	6	6	100	....	4
	Crow..............	92	67	73	87	202	100	77	77	65	259
	Divoll.....	52	39	75	19	78	79	45	57	20	44
	Franklin	10	9	90		20	1	....	....	..	....
	Gratiot............	10	8	80	....	19	18	15	83	....	82
	Lincoln	33	23	70	1	42	46	29	63	7	32
	Longfellow	12	9	75	10	19	43	26	60	17	105
	Penrose...........	17	12	71	1	19	13	12	92	...	11
	Pope....	60	45	75	18	84	67	48	72	14	55
	Roe	9	6	67	1	13	....	..	....	....	....
	Stoddard....	74	54	73	35	141	98	71	72	101	146
	Total	385	285	74	173	653	470	329	70	224	688
SUMNER HIGH SCHOOL (Colored.)	Aldridge...........	..	.....	...	...	...	5	4	80	8	10
	Attucks.......... .	7	6	86	3	3	10	8	80	30	14
	Banneker	17	12	71	27	17	29	20	69	132	80
	Delany	9	6	67	9	9	19	15	79	24	37
	Dessalines...... .	2	1	50	....	3	19	18	95	11	10
	Dumas	11	10	91	8	17	19	17	89	60	43
	Garnett............	...	.....	...	...	....	9	6	67	10	20
	L'Ouverture	37	30	81	18	22	109	100	92	88	76
	Simmons....... ...	26	20	77	25	30	52	33	63	130	158
	Sumner High*.....	95	84	88	37	40	314	300	96	18	688
	Wheatley.........	16	12	75	20	36	25	18	72	50	59
	Total..........	220	181	82	147	177	610	539	88	561	1190

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† In addition to the number taking the regular Domestic Science Course as shown by the table, 1,174 girls in the white schools received instruction in sewing from special sewing teachers.

* Including two Special Sewing Teachers' reports.

SUMMARY OF MANUAL TRAINING AND DOMESTIC SCIENCE ENROLLMENT.

(By Centers.)

CENTERS.	Manual Training.					Domestic Science.				
	No. Enrolled.	Average Weekly Attendance.	Per Cent of Attendance.	No. of Cases of Tardiness.	No. of Cases of Absence.	No. Enrolled.	Average Weekly Attendance.	Per Cent of Attendance.	No. of Cases of Tardiness.	No. of Cases Absence.
Columbia	331	324	98	184	264	515	495	98	42	577
Eads Avenue	524	505	96	263	725	481	284	59	118	701
Emerson	341	324	95	18	80	347	329	95	4	92
Field	378	285	75	118	417	463	318	69	125	637
Gravois	456	297	65	175	572	496	325	66	5	484
Industrial	124	111	90	10	22	67	86	54	5	34
Jefferson	501	301	60	51	564	472	307	65	47	404
Shepard	355	251	71	90	308	472	313	66	56	491
Stoddard	385	285	74	173	653	470	329	70	224	688
Sumner High. (Colored)	220	181	82	147	177	610	539	88	561	1190
Total	3615	2864	79	1229	3782	4393	3275	75	1182	5298
Special Sewing Teachers	...	...	......	...	.....	1174	982	84	238	1205
Total, Manual Training and Domestic Science	3615	2864	79	1229	3782	5567	4257	77	1415	6503

Salaries of Manual Training and Domestic Science Teachers. The salaries paid to teachers of manual training rise from a minimum of $800.00 the first year to a maximum of $1,200.00 the sixth year of service. The corresponding salaries for domestic science teachers are from $800 for the first year to $960 in the third year.

Total amount paid in salaries to Manual Training Teachers in the white district schools for year ending June 30, 1906, $8,345.70.

Total amount of salaries of Domestic Science Teachers in the white district schools, $8,543.45.

PERISHABLE MATERIAL FOR THE MANUAL TRAINING SHOPS.

The material consumed by pupils in the work of the manual training classes is furnished by the Board without cost to the pupil, and consists of such lumber, nails, screws, etc., as may be necessary to enable the boys to make finished work.

Amount expended for perishable material in manual training classes in the district schools, $1,490.60.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

Importance of Domestic Science. The Domestic Science lessons impart to the girls in the seventh and eighth grades of the district schools, instruction in sewing, darning, patching and in the cutting, making and fitting of plain garments. There is also instruction in cooking, which includes lessons in Chemistry (how the food changes in cooking, the properties of albumen and starch, etc). Lessons on the hygiene of cooking are imparted. Some of the topics that are studied are, the digestibility of various kinds of food and how food may be made more digestible through cooking. The girls learn how to set a table and how to wait on the guests. These lessons cultivate neatness, refinement, good taste and good manners. This general survey of the topics of the course in domestic science shows its importance as a preparation for life. It leads every girl to respect more fully her household duties and to perform them more thoroughly and intelligently.

THE ORGANIZATION OF DOMESTIC SCIENCE CLASSES.

The organization of instruction in Domestic Science is similar to that of Manual Training. Each girl in the seventh grade receives weekly one lesson in sewing, an hour and a half in duration, each girl in the eighth grade receives a course of lessons of like duration in cooking. Each of the centers of Domestic Science instruction is under the charge of a teacher who has received special preparation for her work, in addition to this five special teachers of sewing are employed.

EQUIPMENT OF DOMESTIC SCIENCE ROOMS.

The equipment of a Domestic Science center consists of a general work table, with twenty-four individual places fitted with all necessary kitchen utensils for work, a gas range, sink and apparatus for hot and cold water.

The cost of equipment for a Domestic Science room exclusive of plumbing and gas fitting is approximately as follows: —

Furniture permanently in room	$294 50
Dining table and thirty chairs	17 10
Wooden tools for cooking	7 86
Graniteware	15 00
Crockery	7 18
Tinware	26 00
Total	$367 64

COST OF PERISHABLE SUPPLIES FOR DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

The cost of the perishable supplies in Domestic Science, such as meats and vegetables, sewing materials, etc., in the district schools, was $1,945.38.

The Supply Commissioner purchases these supplies as far as feasable in bulk and distributes them to the various schools. For the kitchen supplies of the cooking classes, an allowance of ten cents per half-quarter, or eighty cents per year, for each pupil belonging to the center is made and the articles needed are purchased daily or weekly by the teacher.

COST OF MANUAL TRAINING AND DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

The total expense for maintaining the instruction in Manual Training and Domestic Science in the white district schools during the past year was $21,372.73. The average cost per pupil, based on the average weekly attendance and excluding Industrial School figures and cost of equipment in the various centers, was $3.82 for Manual Training, and $2.85 for Domestic Science.

Domestic Science:		
Salaries	$8,543 45	
Supplies	1,945 38	
Equipment	174 53	
Total Domestic Science		$10,663 36
Manual Training:		
Salaries	$8,345 70	
Supplies	1,490 60	
Equipment	873 07	
Total Manual Training		$10,709 37
		$21,372 73

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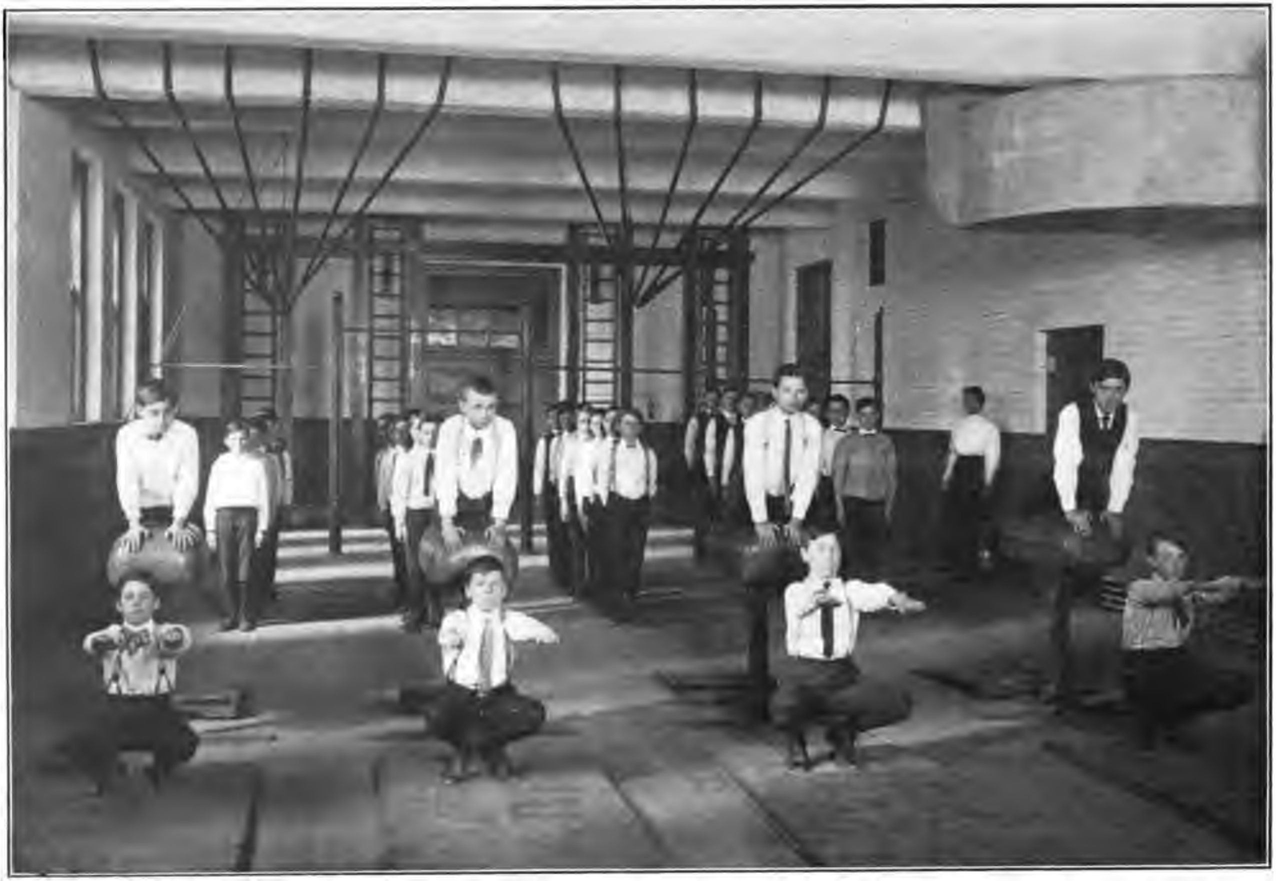


BOYS' GYMNASIUM, SHEPARD SCHOOL.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Organization. Instruction in physical culture is imparted by the regular teacher of each room. Specially trained instructors spend all their time in visiting the schools at regular periods, and not only instruct the teachers in correct methods and movements, but also personally conduct the classes, so as to show the teacher what work is expected. In all the buildings erected during the past eight years, broad, well-lighted corridors, twenty feet wide and from eighty to a hundred feet long, furnish room for the gymnastic exercises. A special course of study prescribes the work. This course is the work of a special expert, the Supervisor of Physical Culture.

Course of Study. The course of study in physical culture advances by carefully graded movement, from the simple marches and games of the kindergarten to the more complicated exercises with wands, dumb bells and Indian clubs, suited to youths of fourteen or fifteen years. The exercises are given daily.

The yearly salaries paid to special instructors in Physical Culture, teaching half a day, are from a minimum of $640.00 to a maximum of $724.00.

In the high schools there are specially trained teachers of gymnastics, men and women, who devote their whole time to this work. Gymnasiums equipped with modern apparatus, shower baths, etc, are provided.

MUSIC.

Importance of Music as a Branch of Instruction. Music has a place in the curriculum of the public schools because it has a beneficial and refining influence on the child.

Even when looked upon merely as a physical exercise, singing is beneficial to the child. It exercises and strengthens the lungs and the organs of the throat. With the acceleration of respiration and circulation which the act of singing involves, the whole body is invigorated. Singing improves the clearness, fulness and distinctness of articulation, and is a powerful help in giving to the child full control of his mother tongue. The words of the songs, as well as the music, contribute to the culture of the pupil.

The songs become the heritage of the child, his possession for a lifetime to which he returns again and again with renewed pleasure. Nothing is more securely lodged in man's memory than the songs of his youth.

The contents of the song receive a more emphatic meaning through the beauty and soul-moving force of the music. What friend of childhood, what lover of his country, would tolerate for a moment that public school children should grow up without the knowledge of the great patriotic hymns of the nation, which they gain through their instruction in music. The singing of "America" or the "Star Spangled Banner" or of any of our great national hymns is, of course, not the ultimate cause of patriotism, but they are centers round which much of the child's patriotic inspiration clusters and grows.

That the inner life of man is influenced by music, is an old observation. Children have a strong emotional nature and singing refines and gladdens their lives. They like it. It is a relief in the monotony of school-room work. It is cheer and recreation and makes the child return refreshed to his lesson. It is a spiritual tonic that dispels fatigue. It helps in the discipline of the room; the ugly mood of a boy is dissolved and vanishes in the course of the lesson in singing. It unites the class in a common effort and is one of the great helps of the teacher in gaining control of her pupils. Singing in the school is of life value. The ability to enjoy good music, opens at an early age the gates of the soul to the purest and richest pleasure which is given to man to cheer him on his road through life.

ORGANIZATION OF INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.

The instruction of the children in singing is in the hands of the regular teacher of each room. To help and lead the regular teachers, the Board of Education employs a few special instructors whose entire time is given to visiting the schools for the purpose of supervising the training of the children's voices, and to give model lessons for the guidance of the teachers. At the present time there are four music supervisors for the district schools.

THE COURSE OF STUDY IN SINGING.

The practice of singing commences with the simple songs in the kindergarten. In the primary grades, songs of more advanced character are learned by note. This leads to the teaching of the musical scale and its conventional representation by means of notes. From this point children are taught to sing by note.

As soon as the children's voices are sufficiently developed the conception of harmony is introduced and two-part singing is taught. In the upper grades, where the voices admit of it, three-part songs are introduced and the children take great delight in the study and reproduction of some of the classical compositions. The great children's chorus which participated in the National Sangerfest of 1903 was a marvelous demonstration of the work of our schools in this respect.

The yearly salaries of Music Supervisors vary from a minimum of $480.00 paid to a female assistant supervisor who gives a half-day daily to the work, to a maximum of $1,968.00 paid to a male supervisor who gives his entire time. The total salaries of the special instructors in music in the District Schools during the past year has been $6,129.00.

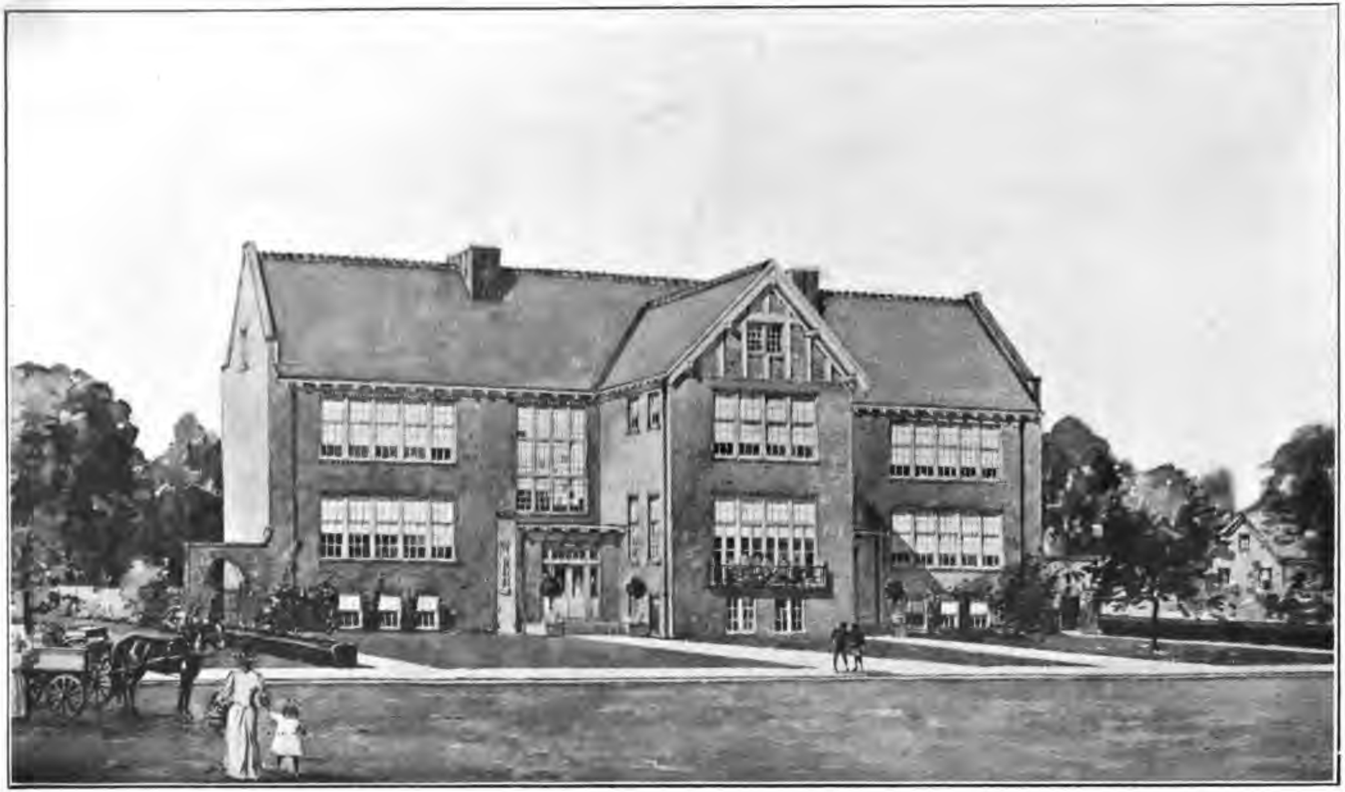
TABLE SHOWING SEATING CAPACITY

OF THE SCHOOL ROOMS IN THE DISTRICT SCHOOLS (NOV. 1906).

	Highest Membership during 1st quarter, 1906–1907, excluding the Kindergarten.	Number of Seats excluding Kindergarten.
Adams	1239	1224
Ames	1040	1061
Arlington	1248	1229
Ashland	792	929
Baden	436	451
Bates	597	771
Benton	780	797
Blair	918	1079
Blow	1174	1166
Bryan Hill	899	872
Canterbury	34	50
Carondelet	605	705
Carr	431	312
Carr Lane	831	874
Carroll	860	903
Charless	758	877
Chouteau	839	952
Clay	1133	1176
Clifton Heights	122	161
Clinton	1178	1164
Columbia	917	1023
Cote Brilliante	900	1157
Crow	772	923
Des Peres	397	437
Divoll	694	921
Douglas	553	568
Dozier	1074	1058
Eliot	823	974
Emerson	990	936
Farragut	767	1194
Field	898	936
Franklin	727	808
Fremont	828	915
Froebel	914	985
Gallaudet	40	51
Gardenville	145	163
Garfield	846	1005
Grace Avenue	33	42
Grant	910	926
Gratiot	527	453
Hamilton	471	480
Harney Heights	59	59
Harrison	501	551
Henry	1139	1046
Hodgen	1004	1252
Howard	454	516
Humboldt	1013	1086
Industrial	354	338
Irving	1091	1200

TABLE SHOWING SEATING CAPACITY.— *Continued.*

	Highest Membership during 1st quarter, 1906-1907, excluding Kindergarten.	Number of Seats excluding Kindergarten.
Jackson	1101	1002
Jefferson	1219	1285
Kensington Av	282	242
Laclede	412	487
Lincoln	888	1015
Longfellow	625	669
Lowell	545	601
Lyon	915	1020
Madison	1195	1176
Mann	487	540
Marquette	1003	1161
Marshall	976	1122
Meramec	363	409
Monroe	900	1006
Mount Pleasant	559	614
Oak Hill	263	290
O'Fallon	851	714
Peabody	829	1068
Penrose	698	766
Pestalozzi	624	657
Pope	1209	1177
Riddick	1138	1064
Rock Spring	438	448
Roe	295	329
Shaw	651	675
Shepard	1003	1075
Sherman	1182	1149
Sigel	982	1008
Stoddard	793	823
Walnut Park	453	368
Washington	1083	1088
Webster	1026	1205
Wyman	948	943
Total, White District Schools	61691	65972
Aldridge	41	85
Attucks	387	304
Banneker	421	416
Delany	160	274
Dessalines	268	455
Dumas	853	762
Garnett	86	113
L'Ouverture	1041	923
St. Louis Avenue	28	40
Simmons	675	714
Vashon	37	42
Wheatley	385	368
Total, Colored Schools	4382	4496
Total, all District Schools	66073	70468



GARDENVILLE SCHOOL, KINGSHIGHWAY AND GRAVOIS AVENUE.

THE SEATING CAPACITY OF THE DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

The district schools of the city contain 70,468 seats. The highest number of children belonging to these rooms during September, October and the first half of November, 1906, was 66,073, leaving a margin of 4,395 seats. This is a margin, not a surplus; the number of children in the various rooms fluctuates; there may be more pupils in a room at the middle of the school year than at the beginning and a margin of a few seats is necessary. The proper classification of the children must be considered in filling the rooms. In the middle and higher grades, there may be at one time a smaller number of children having reached the grade of the room, and some seats are vacant. But these vacant seats cannot be occupied by other children who have not yet reached the grade of that room. It is customary to have a smaller number of children in the rooms above the sixth grade, partly because the enrollment is smaller, and partly because the work becomes more difficult and cannot be done well with large classes. Yet, all the rooms in a district school are of the same size, and there are, in consequence, a number of vacant seats in most of the rooms of higher grade. There was a time when it was not unusual to find from seventy to ninety pupils in one room. In some of the older schools, there are at present more desks in some rooms than can be occupied, if the limit of children is to be from fifty to sixty per room — and a greater number should never be placed in a room. In such schools, the records would show a number of vacant seats, even where the school is filled to its normal capacity.

HIGH SCHOOLS.

Until 1904, there were but two High Schools in the City of St. Louis — one for white and another for colored students. The present Board of Education provided two additional High Schools at a cost of a little less than half a million dollars for each. One of these is located in the southern, the other in the northern part of the city. Each of them had accommodation for about 1,000 pupils. The capacity of the McKinley was increased subsequently by the building of an addition.

The McKinley High School was opened in January, 1904, and the Yeatman High School in September, 1904. These schools contain the recitation rooms, laboratories and other equipment, for High School work, and in addition thereto, all the shops, machinery and equipment of manual training schools.

The Sumner High School for colored students has been remodeled and supplied with excellent manual training equipment, so that it is, probably, the best equipped high school for colored students in the West.

INCREASE IN HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT.

The large increase in attendance following immediately upon the opening of the new High Schools has demonstrated a very important fact: High School enrollment depends largely on the location of the building and on the facilities offered. As long as there was but one central high school building, the enrollment was comparatively small, but when high schools were placed in the various parts of the city, so as to be easy of access to the different sections of our community, the enrollment increased rapidly. The following table will show that when the McKinley High School was opened, and by its location made access from the southern part of the city easy, there was an immediate increase of nine hundred students, in the High School enrollment.

Growth in High School Enrollment.

1880	943
1885	835
1890	1,482
1895	1,967
1900–1	2,349*
1901–2	2,683
1902–3	3,186
1903–4	4,078†
1904–5	4,394‡
1905–6	4,487

The new High Schools were filled to their capacity almost as soon as opened. In the McKinley High School the attendance increased so rapidly that an additional story was erected by the Board, at an expense of $56,325.80, exclusive of equipment, and opened in December, 1905. Thirteen rooms were added to the school. This addition raised the capacity of the school so that it can accomodate about 1,400 students.

CAPACITY OF THE HIGH SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

The present High School buildings provide comfortable room for 3,800 students. The number for the Central High should not exceed 1,400 students; for the Yeatman, 1,000 students; for the McKinley, 1,400 students. These buildings, especially the Central High School, may be made to accommodate more and do accommodate more at present, by using some of the small rooms not intended for recitation work and rooms not well fitted for it. Thus in the Yeatman and McKinley High Schools, it has become necessary to use rooms for recitation purposes that were built for closet rooms. A loft room over the stage of the auditorium is used for recitation purposes.

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* Figures of 1900 and following years include colored High School.

† McKinley High School opened.

‡ Yeatman High School opened.

It is true that in the Central High School there are 71 rooms, but while the great majority of them are well fitted for school purposes, the use of several of the rooms included in this number should be discontinued. The basement rooms, especially those on the North side are not suitable for school use. The ceiling is low, and is made still lower by the presence of large heating conduits. Moreover, since the building of the Odeon Theatre within about thirty feet of the north side of the school, the basement rooms are deprived of direct daylight to such an extent as to make them undesirable for school purposes. Before the new high schools were built, the Central High School was so badly overcrowded that this emergency rendered it necessary to locate laboratories, recitation rooms and lunch rooms in the attic, which was not originally constructed for this purpose. The building was designed to accommodate from 1,200 to 1,400 students, yet five or six years ago, while the new high schools were being built, it was made to accommodate 2,400 students. This was done by seating every available space and using it for school purposes while the emergency lasted.

Future Growth of the High Schools.

Estimates of the future growth of the High Schools are presented in the following table and diagrams. The table is based on the number of pupils now in the seventh and eighth grades of the district schools, a certain proportion of which will, in due time, enter the High Schools. This estimate will cover but a year or two.

The other estimates, as shown by the diagrams on pages 121 and 122 are based on the records of the actual annual growth in the past.

According to the first estimate, the increase will be but moderate in September, 1907. About 900 new students may enter at that time, but the loss of membership in the high schools through graduation and withdrawal will nearly counterbalance this. In January, 1908, it is estimated that the Central and the McKinley High Schools will have 1,600 pupils each, and the Yeatman, 1,100. If this condition is met by changing the boundary line and transferring from 200 to 300 students to the Central, it would show a number in each school to the limit, or beyond the limit of its capacity.

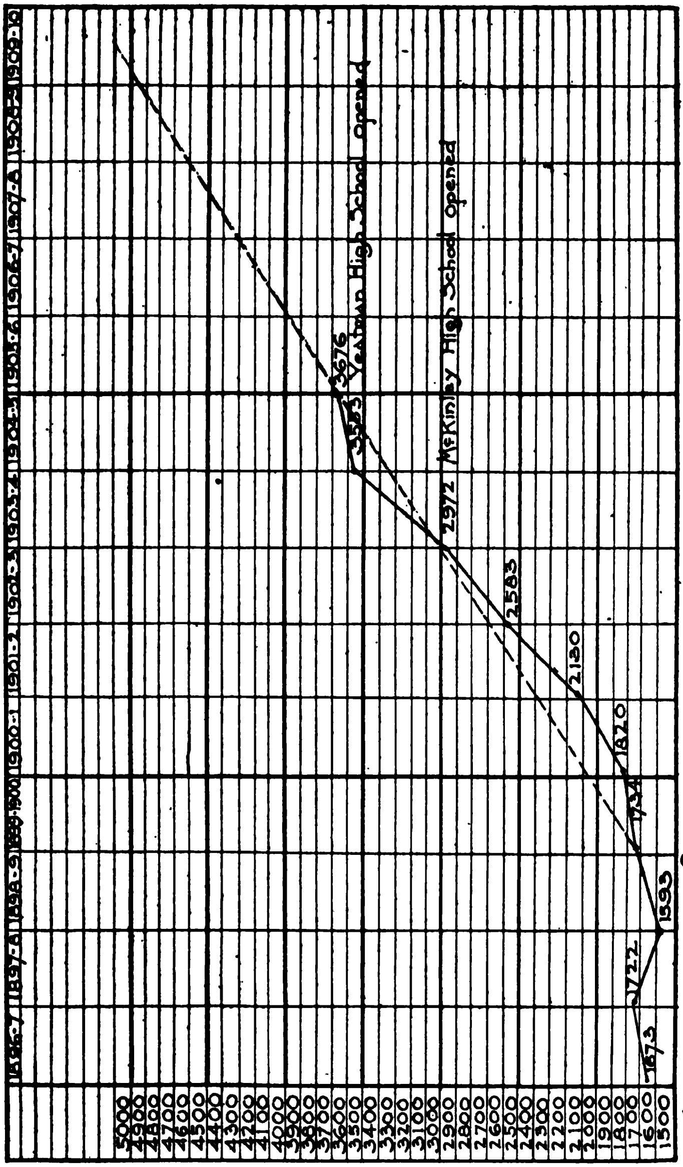
Estimate, January, 1908, Based on Number of Pupils in the Seventh and Eighth Grades at Present.

Central High School..	1,800	pupils.
McKinley " "	1,400	"
Yeatman " "	1,100	"
Total	4,300	"

The diagrams give an idea of the growth of the High Schools. The first is based on the enrollment of the third quarter (February, March, and half of April) of each year, which comes nearest to showing the full strength of the schools. The figures showing the average school membership (number belonging) could not be used for the purposes of the diagram, because it is necessary to have seats not merely for the average number of students, but for the highest number in attendance on any day. For example, if a school had a hundred children in attendance on Monday and twenty absent on Tuesday, the average attendance would be ninety; but, nevertheless, the number of seats to be provided is one hundred, the maximum attendance. The figures used in the construction are below the actual needs of the school accommodation, but are the nearest reliable estimate that can be made. The only other figures that can be used for this calculation are the total number enrolled, deducting therefrom the number of students graduated in January of each year, as is shown by the second diagram. But even with this deduction, the figures derived from the statistics of total number enrolled, seem to be somewhat too high.

In connection with these diagrams, attention is called to two facts. In case of the eventual establishment of a new high school in a new part of the city, a growth in high school enrollment may be expected that exceeds the ordinary ratio of increase very much. When high school facilities are brought nearer to their homes, people of the new high school district respond by sending a large number of their children, who would otherwise not attend the high school at all. When the McKinley High School was opened in 1904, in the southern part of the city, which had had no conveniently located high school accommodation before, the total enrollment increased by 900 children.

DIAGRAM SHOWING GROWTH OF HIGH SCHOOLS.
BASED ON ENROLLMENT DURING THE
3RD QUARTER {FEBR. TO MIDDLE OF APRIL} OF EACH YEAR.



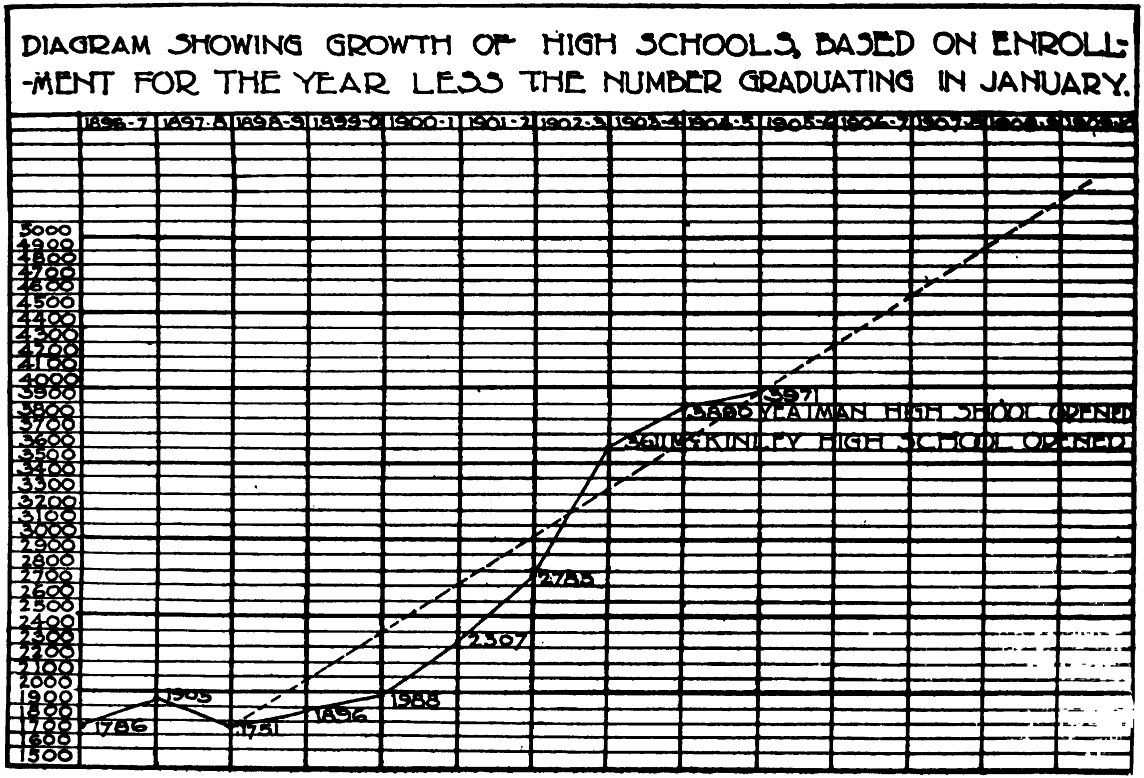


DIAGRAM SHOWING GROWTH OF HIGH SCHOOLS, BASED ON ENROLLMENT FOR THE YEAR LESS THE NUMBER GRADUATING IN JANUARY.

It should also be borne in mind that St. Louis is behind other cities in the ratio of children that go to the High School, compared with the total enrollment in the district schools. An improvement in this respect is going on, and the opening of a new high school will tend to promote it. In consequence, an increase of high school attendance much in advance of the present ratio of growth is a possibility.

The following table shows the ratio of high school enrollment to the grade school enrollment in some of the large cities: —

HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT COMPARED WITH DISTRICT SCHOOL ENROLLMENT IN VARIOUS CITIES.

CITY.	Year.	High Schools.	District Schools.	Ratio.
Kansas City	1904	3485	23,701	.15
Boston	1904	7263	75,376	.10
Cleveland	1904	4151	62,063	.07
Buffalo	1904	3392	60,527	.06
St. Louis	1904	3719	74,442	.05
Chicago	1904	10,994	279,183	.04

TABLE SHOWING THE ANNUAL ENROLLMENT IN THE WHITE HIGH SCHOOLS FROM 1853 TO 1906 INCLUSIVE, AND THE NUMBER OF GRADUATES THEREFROM DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

	YEAR.	ENROLLED.			GRADUATES.		
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
June	1853	47	25	72	......	......	......
June	1854	53	39	92	......	......	......
June	1855	60	59	119	......	......	......
June	1856	70	92	162	......	......	......
June	1857	118	112	230	......	......	......
June	1858	128	113	241	8	5	13
June	1859	139	110	249	5	6	11
June	1860	162	128	290	10	6	16
June	1861	170	137	307	13	7	20
June	1862	145	84	229	10	7	17
June	1863	145	131	276	12	15	27
June	1864	106	155	261	7	7	14
June	1865	109	164	273	9	10	19
June	1866	115	171	286	7	20	27
June	1867	116	165	281	12	20	32
June	1868	172	181	353	14	23	37
June	1869	162	213	375	14	26	40
June	1870	211	282	493	17	22	39
June	1871	255	304	559	16	26	42
June	1872	331	417	748	8	20	28
June	1873	515	782	1297	19	34	53
June	1874	352	568	920	14	43	57
June	1875	473	814	1287	15	41	56
June	1876	464	870	1334	38	61	99
June	1877	409	848	1257	20	40	60
June	1878	413	952	1365	14	44	58
June	1879	206	544	750	11	54	65
January	1880	234	709	943	5	24	90
June	1880				7	54	
January	1881	257	671	928	2	16	62
June	1881				9	35	
January	1882	158	502	660	3	25	80
June	1882				6	46	
January	1883	193	588	781	8	16	76
June	1883				11	41	
January	1884	199	584	783	2	16	64
June	1884				11	35	
January	1885	207	628	835	1	28	57
June	1885				7	21	
January	1886	236	713	949	5	29	81
June	1886				6	41	

TABLE SHOWING THE ANNUAL ENROLLMENT IN THE WHITE HIGH SCHOOLS FROM 1853 TO 1906 INCLUSIVE, AND THE NUMBER OF GRADUATES THEREFROM DURING THE SAME PERIOD. — *Cont.*

	YEAR.	ENROLLED.			GRADUATES.		
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
January	1887	285	822	1107	7	33	99
June	1887				17	42	
January	1888	278	899	1177	5	22	105
June	1888				17	61	
January	1889	310	1022	1332	6	34	131
June	1889				9	82	
January	1890	384	1098	1482	6	57	165
June	1890				7	95	
January	1891	377	1144	1521	14	58	176
June	1891				18	86	
January	1892	379	1154	1533	9	38	141
June	1892				22	72	
January	1893	376	1269	1645	10	70	188
June	1893				17	91	
January	1894	441	1226	1667	10	52	178
June	1894				23	93	
January	1895	526	1255	1781	15	105	238
June	1895				21	97	
January	1896	577	1238	1815	15	54	188
June	1896				22	97	
January	1897	608	1276	1884	15	83	204
June	1897				20	86	
January	1898	661	1322	1983	21	57	176
June	1898				26	72	
January	1899	632	1223	1855	26	78	227
June	1899				51	72	
January	1900	724	1269	1993	24	73	209
June	1900				38	74	
January	1901	719	1354	2073	24	61	216
June	1901				42	89	
January	1902	855	1535	2390	24	60	214
June	1902				31	99	
January	1903	1000	1860	2860	25	54	218
June	1903				49	90	
January	1904	1190	2133	3323	31	77	251
June	1904				52	91	
January	1905	1448	2577	4025	28	107	282
June	1905				50	97	
January	1906	1558	2551	4109	46	92	331
June	1906				56	137	

The following influences should be noted in connection with the foregoing table:

1869–70, first branch high school established.

1871–72, second branch high school established.

1872–73, third and fourth branch high schools established.

1873–74, fifth branch high school established. (Panic Year.)

1878–79, second, third, fourth and fifth branch high schools discontinued.

1879–80, Franklin branch high school established.

1880–81, Blow branch high school established.

1881–82, Franklin and Blow branch high school discontinued.

1892–93, Central and first branch high schools consolidated, including Normal Course.

1896–97, Normal Course discontinued.

1904–05, McKinley and Yeatman High Schools opened.

If an additional High School building is to be provided, it should be located west of the Central High School on the lot purchased by the Board of Education on Union and Kensington avenues. During the last school year (January,1905), inquiry was made as to the location of the residences of Central High School students, and it was found that a very large number, namely 66 per cent. lived west of Vandeventer avenue. Two-thirds of this number, or 44 per cent. of the total number of students, live west of Taylor avenue. It appears from this inquiry that the proposed location of the new high school will be a very convenient one for a large number of pupils.

Each high school is under the charge of a principal whose time is devoted to the supervision, and management of it. The salary paid for this position is $3,600 There is also an assistant principal at a salary of $2,480 on whom devolves a part of the administrative work and who, in the absence of the principal, acts as the head of the school.

HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS.

The faculty of instruction is made up of teachers whom the rule of the Board class according to the length and character of their services as follows: There is one Head Assistant for each eight assistant teachers of lower rank. The maximum salary paid to a head assistant is $2,080. There is one First Assistant to each eight assistants. The maximum salary paid a first assistant is $1,880. There is one Second Assistant for each two assistants of lower rank. The maximum salary of a second assistant is $1,560. One-half of the assistant teachers of lower rank than Second Assistant may be Third Assistants with a maximum salary of $1,260. All the remaining teachers shall be Fourth Assistants with a maximum salary of $1,000, or Fifth

Assistants with a maximum salary of $840. Special Assistants may be appointed at salaries ranging from $1,200 to $1,400.

SESSIONS.

The sessions of the High Schools are held on each week day of the scholastic year except Saturdays, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m., and closing at 2:30 p. m., with a recess of thirty minutes in the middle of the day.

HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

The district of the McKinley High School includes the portion of the city lying south of the Missouri Pacific Railway tracks and Poplar Street. The district of the Yeatman High School includes the portion of the city which lies north of Easton Avenue from the city limits to Warne Avenue; thence to North Market Street, which forms the boundary to Jefferson Avenue; thence to Cass Avenue which forms the boundary to Eighteenth Street. Between Eighteenth and the Mississippi River the district of the Yeatman High School extends South to Poplar Street.

The Sumner High School for negro pupils has the entire city for its district. Its enrollment is 378. Further information concerning this school will be found under the topic, "Schools for Colored Pupils."

HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE.

The total enrollment of pupils in the High Schools for the year was 4,487, of whom 1,653 were boys and 2,834 girls, a relative percentage of 37 and 63 of the total enrollment. In other words, over one-third of the pupils enrolled are boys, and a little less than two-thirds are girls.

SCHOOLS.	Enrollment.			Average No. Belonging.	Average Daily Attendance.	Average No. of Pupils to Each Teacher.	Average No. of Teachers.	Amount of Teachers' Salaries.	Total Cost Including Salaries and Incidentals.	Total Cost per Pupil on Basis of Average No. Belonging.
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.							
Central High School....	675	1134	1809	1388	1337	22	70	$97, 707 85	$115,973 33	$83 55
McKinley High School.	516	827	1343	1044	1016	21	59	62,628 10	87,148 39	83 47
Yeatman High School .	367	590	957	755	728	19	43	47,159 25	65,607 16	86 89
Sumner High School (colored)..............	95	283	378	347	330	34	16	14,571 85	19,052 63	54 91
Total................	1653	2834	4487	3534	3411	24	188	$222,062 05	$287,781 51	81 43

GRADUATION FROM THE HIGH SCHOOLS.

Two classes, annually, are graduated from each of the high schools. The new high schools graduated their first classes in June, 1906. The total number of students who finished the high school course during 1906 was 331. The following table shows the number of students graduated in each course of instruction: —

NUMBER OF GRADUATES FROM THE HIGH SCHOOLS FOR WHITE STUDENTS.

CENTRAL HIGH.	January, 1906.			June, 1906.			Total for the Year 1905–1906.		
	Girls.	Boys.	Total.	Girls.	Boys.	Total.	Girls.	Boys.	Total.
Classical Course	6	4	10	8	1	9	14	5	19
Scientific Course	11	13	24	9	6	15	20	19	39
College Scientific Course	1	....	1	1	....	1	2	....	2
Business Course	1	6	7	1	7	8	2	13	15
General Course	54	14	68	58	17	75	112	31	143
Art Course	18	9	27	8	5	13	26	14	40
College Classical Course	1	....	1	....	2	2	1	2	3
Total	92	46	138	85	38	123	177	84	261
MCKINLEY HIGH.									
Teachers Preparatory Course	....	....	....	11	....	11	11	....	11
College Scientific Course	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	1
Manual-Training Course	....	....	....	....	3	3	....	3	3
General Course	....	....	....	7	4	11	7	4	11
Art Course	....	....	....	16	3	19	16	3	19
Total				35	10	45	35	10	45
YEATMAN HIGH.									
Teachers Preparatory Course	....	....	....	6	....	6	6	....	6
Scientific Course	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	1
College Scientific Course	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	1
General Course	....	....	....	7	6	13	7	6	13
Art Course	....	....	....	4	....	4	4	....	4
Total	....	....	....	17	8	25	17	8	25
Grand Total	92	46	138	137	56	192	229	102	331

There are a number of courses of study in the high school curriculum of which each student is required to choose one. Each course covers four years' training. All the courses have some subjects in common: English, Algebra, Geometry, Botany, Physiology, Physics, History are part of the four years' work in every course of the High School. Every pupil is obliged to take them. Other subjects, such as Chemistry, Drawing, German, French, etc., are found in some courses only, and not in others. Hence, in selecting a course, the student has a limited choice of the studies he wishes to pursue.

BER OF PERIODS PER WEEK GIVEN TO EACH SUBJECT IN THE HIGH SCHOOL COURSE OF STUDY.

	Requiring Drawing and History of Art. No foreign language till third year.				Giving choice between Latin and Modern Languages.								Requiring Latin, Greek and a Modern Language.								Requiring Latin and a Modern Language.				Giving training in Commercial Studies.				Giving Manual Training.				Preparing for Teachers College.			
	Art.				General.				Scientific.				Classical.				College. Classical.				College. Scientific.				Commercial.				Manual Tr.				Preparatory.			
No. of Periods per Week.	20	20	25	25	20	20	25	25	20	25	25	28	20	25	25	25	25	25	30	31	25	25	30	28	25	25	30	30	25	25	30	30	26	26	26	26
Year........	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
English.. ..	5	5	5	3	5	5	5	3	5	5	5	3	5	5	5	3	5	5	5	3	5	5	5	3	5	5	5	3	5	5	5	3	5	5	5	3
Shakespeare..				2				2				2				2				2				2				2				2				2
History......			5	5			5	5		5		5			5	5			5	5			5	5			5	5			5	5			5	5
Algebra..	5				5				5				5				5				5				5				5				5			
Geometry. ..		5				5				5				5				5				5				5				5				5		
Algebra & Geometry			5*				5*				5								5				5								5*					
Trigonometry.				3*				3*				3												3								3*				
Biology..	5				5				5				5				5				5				5				5				5			
Physics.......		5	5*			5	5*–			5	5–			5						5		5	5–			5				5	5*–			5		
Chemistry.....			–5*	5*			–5*	5*			–5	5											–5	5				*5			–5*	5*			5	
Physiography.																																				5
Psychology...				5*–				5*–																				5*–								
Ethics..... ..				–5*				–5*																				5*								
Greek........														5	5	5		5	5	5																
Latin.........			5°	5°	5°	5°	5†	5†	5°	5°	5†	5†	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5°	5°	5°	5°	5°			5°	5°	5	5	5	5
German..			5°	5°	5°	5°	5†	5†	5°	5°	5†	5†			5°	5°	5°	5°	5°		5°	5°	5°	5°	5°	5°	5°	5°			5°	5°				
French.......			5°	5°	5°	5°	5†	5†	5°	5°	5†	5†			5°	5°	5°	5°	5°		5°	5°	5°	5°	5°	5°	5°	5°			5°	5°				
Spanish..			5°	5°	5°	5°	5†	5†	5°	5°	5†	5†			5°	5°									5°	5°	5°	5°			5°	5°				
Drawing	5	5	5	5																					5°	5°			5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Man. Training																													5	5	5	5				
Penmanship ..																									2–3								1	1	1	1
Commercial Arith.																									3–2											
Bookkeeping .																										5	5–									
Com'l Law ...																											–5									
Civics																												5–								
Economics ...																												–5								
Com'l. Geog..																												–5								
Stenography ..																											5	3–2								
Typewriting ..																											5	2–3								
College Studies...																				5				5												

Studies marked with a circle (°) or (*) are alternative. Of studies marked with a (†), two are required.
Music and Physical Exercise are required of all pupils each year.

MANUAL TRAINING IN THE HIGH SCHOOLS.

In establishing the new high schools, the Board adopted the policy that they should not be exclusively Manual Training Schools, but fully equipped high schools for every kind of high school, work with a manual training course added. The pupil should have the choice between taking exclusively scientific and literary studies, or of taking a full manual training course extending over four years. The manual training course, however, which the new high schools offer should be equal in completeness and thoroughness to that of any Manual Training School or Manual Training High School. The course in manual training in the new high schools, however, is not obligatory but elective.

HIGH SCHOOL LUNCH ROOMS.

The long distance which many pupils must travel to reach the school, the tax on the physical powers of the adolescent students which the serious mental effort of high school work involves, and the consequent and natural demand for some warm and freshly prepared food for the noon-day luncheon, caused the Board to establish lunch rooms in the high schools, under its own management, in which luncheons are sold to the pupils at cost. The Board directed that luncheon was to be served not for profit but for the benefit of the pupils. The plan adopted by the Board to carry out these intentions is as follows: —

A manager for each lunch room was appointed and help was engaged to prepare the food. The purchasing officer of the Board buys the material. The luncheons are sold to the pupils at very low prices, which, however, cover not only the cost of material, but also the salaries of the manager and help. The lunch rooms are to be self-sustaining

The rooms in the new high schools in which luncheon is served are located in the basement and contain a large and well lighted kitchen with ranges, ovens and all modern appointments for roasting and cooking on a large scale; there are refrigerators and store-rooms. Each lunch room is equipped with tables and chairs and accommodates about 350 pupils at a time.

No food is served which is not healthful as well as palatable. As a matter of course, no pupil is under any constraint to buy at school nor is he discouraged to bring lunch from home.

An increasingly large number of pupils made use of this service and the business far transcended the original estimate daily during the last year. In the McKinley and Yeatman High Schools, it became necessary to serve luncheon at two different times, although 300 to 400 people can be served at a time. There is good social training in the fact that the pupils sit down together for their noon-day meal without any apparent restraint. The marked decorum combined with freedom of social intercourse, the absence of any appearance of boisterous disorder, makes the lunch period a very interesting spectacle for the visitor. It has become not only a practical provision for the comfort of the students, but an educational feature in the life of the school.

COST OF LUNCH ROOMS.

The following report of the Supply Commissioner on the receipts and expenditures of the lunch rooms from September, 1905, to June 15, 1906, shows that all expenditure, save that for building and equipment, is entirely covered, and a small margin of profit has accrued. It is not the aim of the Board to derive a profit from the sale of luncheons. The experience of the past year has demonstrated that the lunch room is a great convenience and a safeguard to the pupils, and that it can be maintained without any expenditure of the public funds.

While the total receipts have amounted in that time to $25,233.67, the total expenditures, including salaries, has been $23,939.79 leaving a profit of $1,293.88.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES IN THE LUNCH ROOMS MAINTAINED BY THE BOARD FOR 1905–06.

Receipts:	
Teachers College	$ 1,471 85
Central High School	8,199 86
McKinley High Scoool	8,654 89
Yeatman " "	6,907 57
Total receipts	$25,233 67
Expenditures:	
Teachers College	$ 1,475 95
Central High School	8,211 57
McKinley High School	7,942 29
Yeatman " "	6,309 98
Total expenditures	$23,939 79
Profit	$ 1,293 88

DETAILED STATEMENT OF COST OF LUNCH ROOMS.

TEACHERS COLLEGE.

			Profit.	Loss.
Total receipts		$ 1,471 35		
Expenditures:				
Salary of Manager	$ 110 00			
Help	477 55			
Groceries and supplies	888 40			
Total expenditures		$ 1,475 95		$ 4 60

CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL.

			Profit.	Loss.
Total receipts		$ 8,199 86		
Expenditures:				
Salary of Manager	$ 800 00			
Help	2,038 06			
New Equipment	137 99			
Groceries and Supplies	$ 5,235 52			
Total Expenditures		$ 8,211 57		11 71

MCKINLEY HIGH SCHOOL.

Total Receipts		$ 8,654 89		
Expenditures:				
Salary of Manager	$ 800 00			
Help	1,717 95			
Groceries and Supplies	5,424 34			
			Profit.	Loss.
Total Expenditures		$ 7,942 29	$712 60	

YEATMAN HIGH SCHOOL.

Total Receipts	$	6,907 57		
Expenditures:				
Salary of Manager	$ 800 00			
Help	1,458 85			
Groceries and Supplies	4,051 13			
			Profit.	Loss.
Total Expenditures	$	6,309 98	$597 59	
Totals, profits and losses			$1,810 19	$ 16 31
Net Profit			$1,293 88	

As an evidence of the skill with which provision is made to meet the tastes and reasonable demands, sample copies of the list of dishes served in the lunch rooms are given below. The portions are abundant, and are tastefully served. The general rule is that no portion shall cost more than five cents. For example, the pupil can buy for five cents, a bowl of soup with an excellent sandwich or suitable bread, or a sandwich with a cup of coffee or cocoa. The following menu was copied from the bulletin board of one of the lunch rooms and is a fair sample of the daily provision made in each of the schools:

LUNCH ROOM MENU.

Rice-Tomato Soup and one sandwich as desired	5c
Minced Ham Sandwich, Lettuce and Mayonaise Sandwich, Cheese Sandwich, two of the above as desired	5c.
Scalloped Potatoes	5c.
Tomato Salad and Salted Crackers	5c.

Shreded Wheat Biscuits, Grape Nuts, or Force, with milk	5c.
Mill and roll	5c.
Chocolate with Whipped Cream and Wafers	5c.
Coffee with Cream and Roll or Sandwich, as desired	5c.
Vanilla Ice Cream and Cake	5c.
Chocolate Pudding with Whipped Cream	5c.
California Pears, Peaches, Apples, Bananas, Oranges, two as desired	5c.

PUBLIC EVENING SCHOOLS.

ORGANIZATION.

The Board of Education maintains Public Evening Schools which are open during the winter months to young men and women between the ages of fourteen and twenty years who cannot go to the day schools.

EVENING DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

The evening schools offer a good common school education, and enable the student to continue his school studies if he did not finish the district school, or did not enter the high school. The evening school enables any young man or woman to make up deficiencies in early school training.

Evening classes in industrial and mechanical drawing are conducted under competent instructors. Many mechanics have derived their knowledge of drawing from these schools, and in not a few cases there is direct evidence of the usefulness of this evening school training in various vocations.

Special instruction is provided in the evening schools for foreigners who desire to learn the English language. Practical bookkeeping is another branch of evening school instruction.

EVENING HIGH SCHOOLS.

There are two evening high schools which furnish a continuance of the course of education in the district schools.

The evening high school has a two years' course, and includes the ordinary high school subjects, such as mathematics, ancient and modern languages, and history. It also teaches subjects of commercial importance, such as stenography.

EVENING SCHOOL TEACHERS.

In no branch of the Public School service has the improvement been more marked than in the evening schools.

Great care is used by the Board in making appointments, and the very best teachers employed in the day schools are selected for this service. Evening school teachers having done successsful work are reappointed the next year, if they are willing to serve. In this way, the Board of Education has gradually trained a corps of instructors who are experienced and efficient in evening school work.

Instruction in drawing, especially mechanical drawing, is of great importance in the evening schools. It forms an indispensable aid in a large number of industries and mechanical vocations and the very best instructors should be engaged so as to enable the young men and woman going to the evening schools to spend the few months which they can devote to self-improvement, in the most profitable way.

SALARIES OF EVENING SCHOOL TEACHERS.

The salaries for Evening School work are as follows, for whole evening school term of sixty evenings:—

Evening High School Principals		$300.00
" High School Assistants		240.00
" District School Principals	5 rooms or more	240.00
	less than 5 rooms	210.00
" District School Assistants		150.00
" Drawing Teachers		210.00

The total amount paid to Evening School teachers, as will appear from one of the tables below, was $16,530.50 for 1905-6.

TIME OF EVENING SCHOOLS.

The Evening Schools begin with the sixth week of the School year (about the second week of October) and continue for twenty weeks. There are three sessions per week, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from seven to nine o'clock. Students can be admitted to an evening school at any time by applying to the principal. Good conduct and punctual attendance are required.

ADMISSION TO THE EVENING HIGH SCHOOLS.

In order to be admitted to the evening high schools, the applicant must produce a certificate of graduation from the district evening schools or other evidence of sufficient preparation.

TEXT-BOOKS FOR THE EVENING SCHOOLS.

The Board of Education supplies the books of the evening school course free of charge. The books used in the day schools are also on the evening school list. In addition thereto the Board has introduced the following: —

The Young Citizen, by C. F. Dole.
First Book in American History, by Edward Eggleston.
Stepping Stones in Literature. Books III to VIII inclusive.

The introduction of free books for the evening schools has induced many students to attend, who were kept away in former years by the expense involved in the purchase of books, and it has made the course more attractive to the average student.

METHODS OF EVENING SCHOOL TEACHING.

The method of instruction pursued is adapted to the peculiar conditions of the evening schools. The work must, to some extent, be individual instruction. It is not possible to grade the classes as exactly as in the case in the day schools. Some students require much fuller explanation of the lesson and more extensive assistance than the average of the class or the brighter students. The fact that the Board furnishes text books free of charge, makes it possible for the teacher to meet such need of special help by assigning to the class a profitable reading lesson while the few slower students receive individually the explanation or the help which they need.

COURSE OF STUDY IN THE EVENING SCHOOLS.

The course of study in the evening schools covers five years, namely; three years of elementary school work and two years of high school instruction.

The evening district schools give instruction in the following studies: English, reading, writing, arithmetic, the elements of geography and history of the United States. In most of the evening schools there are classes in drawing and classes in bookkeeping.

The course of study of the evening high schools includes the following subjects: English language and literature, algebra, geometry, physics, the elements of chemistry, drawing and bookkeeping. There are classes in Spanish, German, Latin, and stenography.

The Board of Education authorizes that new studies of useful character may be added to the high school course when the need arises. If twenty qualified pupils apply for instruction in a high school study of technological character, it is the intention to make provision for them.

The following is the evening school course of study: —

EVENING SCHOOLS — ELEMENTARY GRADE.

(Corresponding to the four lower grades of the District School Course.)

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.	ARITHMETIC.	GENERAL INFORMATION.
Reading, Writing, Orthography, three lessons of forty minutes each per week, to be divided between composition (15 minutes) and oral work (25 minutes). *Reading:* Third and Fourth Readers of the Stepping Stones to Literature Series. Recitation of selections that have been read. Dictation exercises and spelling in connection with the reading lesson. Easy Composition and Letters. Instruction in elementary Grammar. The teacher uses Reed's Introductory Language Work, pages 1 to 133.	Reference Book for the Teacher: The Southworth Stone Arithmetic, Book I, pages 1 to 108. The four processes — Simple fractions, as parts of numbers — Weights and measures. "Making change." Notation and numeration.	*Geography:* Three lessons per week of twenty minutes each. Tarr & McMurry's Geography, Part I, pages 137 to 225. North America, The United States, Canada, Mexico, South America, Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia. *U. S. History:* Three lessons per week of twenty minutes each. Eggleston's First Book in American History, pages 1 to 102. Columbus, the Cabots, Henry Hudson, Miles Standish, the Indians, Penn, Franklin. (Other books on history are used for topical reading.)

INTERMEDIATE GRADE.

(Corresponding to the Fifth and Sixth Grades of the District School Course.)

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.	ARITHMETIC.	GENERAL INFORMATION.
Three lessons of forty minutes each per week, to be divided between composition (15 minutes) and oral work (25 minutes). *Reading:* Sixth Reader of the Stepping Stones to Literature Series. Recitation of some of the selections that have been read. Dictation exercises and spelling in connection with the reading lesson. Easy Compositions and Letters. Instruction in elementary Grammar. The teacher uses Reed's Introductory Language Work, pages 133 to 249. Writing of business forms, letters, bills, notes, etc.	Reference Book for the Teacher: Southworth-Stone Arithmetic Book I, page 108 to end, Book II to page 79. Parts of numbers — fractional length. Measures — surface measures. Area of Rectangles. Measuring Rectangular solids. Dimes, cents, mills. Decimals. Bills. Balancing a Cash Account. Improper fractions and mixed numbers. Common Denominator. Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of fractions.	*Geography:* Three lessons per week of twenty minutes each. Tarr & McMurry's Geography, Book I, pages 1 to 137. Soil, Mountains and Valleys, Rivers, etc. The Ocean; Air. Industry and Commerce. Government. *U. S. History:* Three lessons per week of twenty minutes each. Eggleston's First Book in American History, pp. 102 to 196. Washington, Jefferson, Fulton and the Steamboat. Harrison, Jackson, Morse and the Telegraph. Lincoln. The Civil War. Growth of the United States. (Other books in history are used for topical reading.)

GRAMMAR GRADE.

(Corresponding to the Seventh and Eighth Grades of the District School Course.)

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.	ARITHMETIC,	GENERAL INFORMATION.
Two lessons of forty minutes each per week, to be divided between composition (15 minutes) and oral work (25 minutes). *Reading:* Eighth Reader of the Stepping Stones to Literature Series. Recitation of some of the selections that have been read. Dictation exercises and spelling in connection with the reading lesson. Compositions and Letter Writing. Instruction in elementary Grammar, Review of the lessons in Grammar of the Elementary and Middle Grades. The teacher uses Reed's Introductory Language Work, pages 133 to 249.	Reference Book: Southworth-Stone Arithmetic, Book II, page 80 to end. Decimal Fractions, Measurement of lumber. Accounts. Percentage. Interest. Receipts and checks.	The Government of the United States. One lesson of forty minutes per week. C. F. Dole's "The Young Citizen." Things that belong to the People. What each citizen can do for this city. Conditions and obligations of citizenship. The Laws of the Land. The Police, Courts, Public Servants. Mayor and City Council. Voting Money and Taxes. City Improvement. The State. Governor. President. Army and Navy. The Flag.

EVENING SCHOOL COURSE IN BOOKKEEPING.

In the *Evening District Schools*, the course of study given below must be followed. Material for the exercise is to be taken from the text-book, "Mussulman's Practical Bookkeeping."

No pupils should be admitted to a class in bookkeeping who are not thoroughly familiar with elementary arithmetic, especially with common and decimal fractions.

Pupils who desire to take bookkeeping only, *i. e.*, during all the periods of session, must have finished common and decimal fractions, percentage and interest.

The plan here outlined is for the evening district schools only. In the *Evening High Schools*, the plan of work prescribed by "Mussulman's Practical Bookkeeping" is to be followed by the teacher.

First Year.

The students use at first the Day Book exclusively in progressive exercises illustrating the following essential items of a Day Book record:—

1. Place of transaction, as "St. Louis, Mo."
2. Date of transaction, as "Oct. 9, 1901."
3. Nature of transaction, as "bought, sold," etc.
4. Character of payments, as "cash (money), note," etc.
5. Items, prices, extensions, as "6 hats at $2.00......$12.00."

The illustrative exercises should be given in the order indicated below. They are written in the Day Book without formal "opening statement." From 6 to 12 transactions should be included in each exercise. Write the fourteen exercises, employing such transactions only as do not require the use of the "partial amount column" (a). Then review and select the series, using not more than 6 transactions to each exercise, such transactions as require the use of the "partial amount column" (b)

Exercises.

1. Buy for cash. 2. Sell for cash. 3. Buy on account (a) see appendix a, end of first year's course, (b) see appendix b, end of first year's course. 4. Sell on account. 5. Buy on note. 6. Sell on note. 7. Buy for cash and on account. 8. Sell for cash and on account. 9. Buy for cash and on note. 10. Sell for cash and on note. 11. Buy on account and note. 12. Sell on account and note. 13. Buy for cash, note and account. 14. Sell for cash, note and account.

In writing the following five exercises in the Day Book, use in each case the formal "opening statement." As each exercise is completed in the Day Book, journalize its transaction, post the journal accounts to the Ledger, and take a trial Balance.

At this time define Bookkeeping, an account, debt, credit, journalizing, posting, trial balance.

Let each "set" in each exercise contain not more than ten transactions Illustrate each exercise by at least two or three "sets."

Exercises.

Exercise 1. Accounts; Stocks, Mdse., Cash.
Exercise 2. Accounts as in Ex. 1, and in addition, Personal accounts.
Exercise 3. Accounts as in Ex. 2, and in addition, Expense accounts.
Exercise 4. Accounts as in Ex. 3, and in addition, Fixtures accounts.
Exercise 5. Accounts as in Ex. 4, and in addition, Bank accounts.
Not including Sight Drafts. See Third Year of the course.

Appendix. — a. See "The Southworth-Stone Arithmetic," Book 1, and in this connection solve Examples 7–14, page 122; examples 7–12, page 125; example 1, page 131.

b. See "The Southworth-Stone Arithmetic," Book 1, and in this connection solve Examples 8–11, page 130; examples 2–8, page 131.

Also write bills.

Book 2. — Examples 4–8, page 109; examples 1–10, page 100.

Second Year.

Review the seven accounts studied in the First Year's Course, using two or three short sets for the purpose.

In writing the following five exercises in the Day Book, use in each case the formal "opening statement." As each exercise is completed in the Day Book, journalize its transactions, post the Journal accounts to the Ledger, take a Trial Balance, make statement of Resources and Liabilities, of Loss and Gain, and close each "set."

At this time define: Resources, Liabilities, Primary Accounts, Secondary Accounts, Mixed Accounts, Inventories, Indorser.

Let each set in each exercise contain from 12 to 15 transactions Illustrate each exercise by at least 2 or 3 "sets."

In this year, lay special stress upon the analysis (*i. e.*, interpretation) of accounts, and the making and use of inventories.

Exercises.

Exercise 1. Any, or all, accounts previously studied, and Bills Rec.[1]
Exercise 2. Any, or all, accounts previously studied, and Bills Pay.[1]
Exercise 3. Any, or all, accounts previously studied, and Interest.
Exercise 4. Any, or all, accounts previously studied, and Discount.
Exercise 5. Any, or all, accounts previously studied, and Partners.

Explain and illustrate use of the Bill Book in connection with Exercise 1.

Explain and illustrate use of the Bill Book in connection with Exercise 2.

[1] Not including Time Drafts. See course, Third Year.

Third Year.

Review. —The instructions prescribed in the course of study for the Second Year shall govern teachers in the third year's course, except that they may, if they choose, journalize any "set," except the first in any exercise, directly from the memorandum from which the Day Book would usually be written.

Exercises.

Exercise 1. Any accounts previously studied, and Personal. — (This introduces Sight Drafts.)

Exercise 2. Any accounts previously studied, and Bills Rec. and Bills Pay. — (This introduces Time Drafts.)

Exercise 3. Any accounts previously studied, and Int. Rec.

Exercise 4. Any accounts previously studied, and Int. Pay.

Exercise 5. Any accounts previously studied, Cons't. and Com.

Exercise 6. Any accounts previously studied, and Shipments.

Explain the terms: accept acceptance, balance sheet, commission, consignor, consignee, protest, account sales, drawer, drawee, payee.

LOCATION OF THE EVENING SCHOOLS.

The evening schools are located as a rule, in the eastern portion of the city near the stores, factories and workshops.

The evening schools maintained by the Board of Education during last winter, and their locations, are as follows:

EVENING SCHOOLS.

O'Fallon Polytechnic Institute:
    Central High School Building, Grand Av. and Windsor Place.

McKinley Evening High School:
    Missouri and Russell Avenues.

Evening Schools in the Southern Part of the City:
- Blow School, Virginia and Loughborough avenues.
- Carroll School, Tenth and Carroll streets.
- Lyon School, Ninth and Pestalozzi streets.
- Delany School (colored), 6138 Virginia avenue.

Evening Schools in the Central Part of the City:
- Carr Lane School, Twenty-third and Carr streets.
- Franklin School, 1633 Lucas avenue.
- Jefferson School, Ninth and Wash streets.
- Dumas School (colored), 1413 Lucas avenue.

Evening Schools in the Western Part of the City:
- Marshall School, Lucky st., bet. Newstead and Pendleton avenues.
- L'Overture School (colored), 2612 Papin street.

Evening Schools in the Northern Part of the City:
- Eliot School 4250 Grove street.
- Jackson School, Madison and Hogan streets.

TABLE 12.

SHOWING ATTENDANCE OF PUPILS IN THE EVENING SCHOOLS, 1905-1906.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Attending 60 Nights.	50-60.	40-50.	30-40.	20-30.	10-20.	Less than 10.	Total Enrollment.	Average Number Belonging.	Average Nightly Attendance.	Per Cent of Attendance.	Av. Number Pupils Belonging to each Teacher.	Average No. of Teachers.
O'Fallon Polytechnic Institute	41	118	127	104	75	70	32	567	362	301	83	27	16
McKinley High	23	48	65	256	33	58	128	611	449	375	83	28	16
Blow	...	12	25	12	16	26	25	116	72	53	74	18	4
Carr Lane	2	44	30	35	44	51	186	392	158	120	76	24	8
Carroll	23	120	81	49	41	91	70	475	332	275	83	33	11
Eliot	3	37	45	42	37	54	71	289	162	126	78	23	8
Franklin	8	28	24	27	17	10	9	123	80	65	80	26	4
Jackson	8	119	51	63	61	70	80	452	278	250	90	28	11
Jefferson	5	65	44	39	51	85	251	543	223	156	70	31	8
Lyon	10	82	63	47	89	83	94	468	272	220	81	30	10
Marshall	1	36	40	38	32	24	13	184	140	109	77	28	5
Total white schools	124	719	595	712	496	622	962	4220	2528	2050	81	27	101
Delany	...	2	6	11	9	5	11	44	28	19	68	28	1
Dumas	44	83	70	80	82	70	70	499	330	260	79	32	11
L'Ouverture	14	23	24	23	29	46	34	193	88	72	82	26	4
Total colored schools	58	108	100	114	120	121	115	736	446	351	79	29	16
Total, all schools	182	817	695	826	616	743	1077	4956	2974	2401	81	27	117

TABLE 13.

EVENING SCHOOLS — COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF ATTENDANCE.

YEARS.	No. of Schools.	No. of Teachers.	No. of Pupils Enrolled.			Average Number Belonging.	Average Number Attending.	Per cent Attendance.	Av. Number Belonging to each Teacher.	Entire Cost of Evening Schools.	Av. Cost per Pupil.	Average Age.
			Boys.	Girls.	Totals.							
1859-60..........	5	14	777	84	861	536	460	85	39	$2,041 00	$3 80	18
1860-61..........	5	17	1,027	122	1,149	618	556	89	36	2,621 00	4 24	18
1862-63..........	4	12	726	106	832	416	346	83	35	1,624 00	3 90	17
1863-64	5	18	869	152	1,021	514	431	79	28	2,220 00	3 57	16
1864-65.	6	23	1,177	294	1,471	781	683	86	34	3,610 00	4 62	15
1865-66.	8	32	1,372	300	1,672	861	751	86	25	5,450 00	6 56	16
1866-67	8	30	1,364	189	1,553	887	773	87	28	5,500 00	6 20	16
1867-68..........	12	43	1,936	198	2,134	1,191	1,075	90	28	7,621 00	6 40	17
1868-69..........	12	46	2,324	204	2,528	1,402	1,259	90	30	8,713 25	6 21	17
1869-70..........	11	42	2,253	211	2,464	1,247	1,081	87	30	8,450 96	6 77	16
1870-71	16	63	2,908	707	3,615	2,055	1,773	86	33	11,696 95	5 69	17
1871-72..........	17	80	3,425	712	4,137	2,290	1,996	87	29	15,718 30	6 86	16
1872-73	17	81	3,417	554	3,971	2,016	1,711	85	25	14,413 90	7 15	16
1873-74..........	22	110	4,867	710	5,577	3,126	2,662	85	28	17,983 05	5 75	16
1874-75..........	21	115	4,999	752	5,751	3,070	2,644	86	27	19,841 07	6 46	16
1875-76....	24	117	4,623	650	5,273	2,817	2,368	84	24	19,189 48	6 81	16
1876-77......	24	118	4,525	715	5,240	2,844	2,421	85	24	19,688 70	6 92	16
1877-78..........	34	140	5,464	953	6,417	3,620	3,095	85	26	24,337 64	6 72	16
1878-79..........	41	146	5,378	908	6,286	3,509	2,990	85	26	25,811 99	7 35	16
1879-80	29	91	4,008	531	4,539	2,575	2,128	83	31	17,985 53	6 98	16
1880-81..........	11	40	2,142	242	2,384	1,333	1,049	79	33	7,763 27	5 82	17
1881-82....	16	51	2,975	325	3,300	1,981	1,655	84	41	10,239 52	5 17	18
1882-83..........	22	70	3,541	546	4,087	2,528	2,060	81	38	13,590 75	5 45	18
1883-84..........	25	69	2,907	332	3,239	2,058	1,684	82	32	13,386 13	6 50	16
1884-85..........	28	76	3,226	443	3,669	2,303	1,908	83	30	14,620 50	6 35	16
1885-86..........	32	83	3,308	416	3,724	2,410	1,940	81	31	16,146 27	6 70	16
1886-87..........	8	40	1,470	152	1,622	1,118	949	85	31	8,813 05	7 87	16
1887-88..........	8	41	1,668	144	1,812	1,213	1,042	86	33	8,021 60	6 61	16
1888-89..........	8	45	1,952	234	2,186	1,402	1,140	82	34	8,558 50	6 10	16
1889-90..........	12	55	2,525	264	2,789	1,615	1,271	79	32	11,621 08	7 20	16
1890-91..........	18	82	3,501	418	3,919	2,385	1,886	79	33	16,688 12	7 00	16
1891-92..........	18	86	3,417	480	3,897	2,278	1,797	79	29	17,927 79	7 87	16
1892-93........	8	56	1,760	250	2,010	1,326	1,101	83	26	8,915 88	6 70	16
1893-94..........	8	55	1,908	259	2,167	1,580	1,320	84	32	9,186 82	5 81	16
1894-95..........	8	56	1,902	318	2,220	1,450	1,194	82	29	9,057 01	6 25	16
1895-96..........	8	56	1,997	305	2,302	1,522	1,218	80	30	9,172 52	6 03	16
1896-97..........	8	56	1,804	336	2,140	1,494	1,234	84	30	9,072 22	6 07	16
1897-98..........	8	56	1,780	376	2,156	1,380	1,109	80	28	8,881 92	6 43	16
1898-99..........	8	58	2,083	357	2,440	1,586	1,273	80	31	9,197 35	5 80	16
1899-00..........	8	59	2,007	403	2,410	1,565	1,290	82	30	9,273 76	5 93	16
1900-01..........	11	75	2,840	598	3,438	2,043	1,650	80	31	12,048 99	5 89	16
1901-02........	11	83	3,042	770	3,812	2,296	1,817	79	31	12,246 26	5 33	16
1902-03........	12	90	3,100	925	4,025	2,464	1,951	79	30	14,078 38	5 71	16
1903-04.	13	97	3,373	934	4,307	2,480	1,962	78	29	15,989 87	6 45	16
1904-05........	14	109	3,714	1032	4,746	2,753	2,178	79	28	18,150 07	6 59	17
1905-06..........	14	116	3,688	1268	4,956	2,974	2,401	81	27	18,736 39	6 30	17

TABLE 14.

AGES OF PUPILS IN THE EVENING SCHOOLS, 1905-1906.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	12 Years Old.	13 Years Old.	14 Years Old.	15 Years Old.	16 Years Old.	17 Years Old.	18 Years Old.	19 Years Old.	20 Years Old.	Total.
O'Fallon Polytechnic Institute	....	3	19	27	49	114	131	163	61	567
McKinley High	....	....	18	52	95	106	91	103	146	611
Blow	1	6	38	33	20	10	4	3	1	116
Carr Lane	18	19	154	89	55	29	15	1	12	392
Carroll	...	....	183	113	90	28	30	28	3	475
Eliot	1	9	89	81	56	26	11	6	10	289
Franklin	1	3	15	27	13	18	13	22	11	123
Jackson	14	21	125	111	66	39	20	9	47	452
Jefferson	31	27	116	78	57	32	30	31	141	543
Lyon	3	9	157	123	86	50	13	12	15	468
Marshall	2	15	59	49	28	23	2	2	4	184
Delany	....	...	4	6	9	6	2	....	17	44
Dumas	11	8	16	28	31	24	25	14	342	499
L'Ouverture	....	....	28	21	17	11	10	17	89	193
Total	82	120	1021	838	672	516	397	411	899	4956

TABLE 15.

OCCUPATION OF PUPILS IN THE EVENING SCHOOLS, 1905–1906.

MALES.

Apprentices	116	Hucksters	35
Bakers	33	Ironworkers	5
Barbers	5	Janitors	14
Barkeepers	28	Jewelers	4
Basketmakers	5	Laborers	184
Blacksmiths	9	Machinists	85
Bookbinders	10	Manufacturers	29
Boxmakers	5	Masons	1
Brewery Boys	0	Mechanics	86
Bricklayers	9	Millers	2
Butchers	31	Moulders	13
Cabinetmakers	24	Newscarriers	24
Candymakers	13	Office boys	380
Carpenters	64	Painters	9
Carriagemakers	10	Photographers	22
Cash Boys	64	Plasterers	1
Cigarmakers	42	Plumbers	22
Clerks	476	Porters	96
Coppersmiths	0	Printers	91
Dentists	3	Saddlers	3
Druggists	21	Shoemakers	74
Engineers	2	Store Boys	160
Engravers	12	Tailors	43
Errand Boys	160	Teamsters	66
Factory Boys	456	Tinners	12
Finishers	7	Tobacconists	1
Foundry Boys	35	Waiters	30
Gasfitters	8	Miscellaneous	368
Glassworkers	1	No occupation	140
Grocers	37		
Harnessmakers	2	Total	3,688

TABLE 15. — Continued.

FEMALES.

Dressmakers	54	Saleswomen	124
Factory Girls	34	Seamstresses	73
Housegirls	185	Miscellaneous	603
Laundresses	126	No occupation	
Milliners	35		
Nurses	12	Total	1,268
Office girls	22		

Total males	3,688
Total females	1,268
Total	4,956

EXPENDITURES FOR THE EVENING SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR 1905–1906.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Teachers' Salaries.	Janitors' Salaries.	Educational Supplies.	Supplementary Reading.	Text-Books.	Stationery.	Total.
O'Fallon Polytechnic....	$1,996 50	$182 50	$ 30	.....	$35 20	$82 14	$2,296 64
McKinley High..........	2,192 25	200 00	1 80	6 00	40 50	90 42	2,530 97
Blow....................	600 25	48 90	......	.....	41 46	6 98	697 59
Carr Lane..	1,096 50	86 00	......	.....	21 85	6 42	1,210 77
Carroll..................	1.549 75	114 50	51	.....	4 97	19 81	1,689 54
Eliot	1,143 75	90 00	84	2,395	5 40	9 95	1,273 89
Franklin................	612 75	50 00	......	......	23 55	5 34	691 64
Jackson.................	1,513 50	118 50	1 23	......	29 80	25 97	1,689 00
Jefferson...............	1,152 75	90 00	72	1,250	67 85	31 73	1,355 55
Lyon.......	1,411 50	110 00	1 59	38 00	34 55	19 44	1,610 08
Marshall....	885 00	70 00	36	......	18 61	5 85	979 82
Delany..........	210 00	20 00	......	3 00	2 46	65	236 11
Dumas...................	1,542 00	118 65	76	......	107 54	12 91	1,781 86
L'Ouverture......	624 00	50 65	1 27	......	15 75	1 26	692 93
Total	$16,530 50	$1,349 70	$ 9 38	$78 45	$ 449 49	$ 318 87	$18,736 39

SCHOOLS FOR COLORED PUPILS.

Organization: Separate schools for the education of colored children are maintained by the Board in conformity with the requirements of the law of the State which prohibits the teaching of colored children in schools attended by white pupils. The teachers and principals of the colored schools are of African descent. The general supervision and special instruction in music, drawing and physical culture, are in the hands of the same corps of supervisors as provided for the white schools.

The course of study for the colored schools is the same as that in use in the schools for white children, and the standard of accomplishment in each of the grades is the same. The schools for colored children include all grades from the kindergarten to the High School.

The colored schools are as follows:—

	Number of rooms.
Sumner High School	19
L'Ouverture School	22
Dumas School	19
Simmons School	15
Dessalines School	12
Attucks School	11
Banneker School	11
Wheatley School	8
Delany School	6
Garnett School	3
Aldridge School	2
Vashon School	1
St. Louis Avenue School	1

The large colored District Schools, eight in number, have kindergartens attached. The conditions of life from which the attending children come renders the refining and developing influences of kindergartens of special value.

THE SUMNER HIGH SCHOOL FOR COLORED YOUTHS.

The Sumner High School is devoted to the instruction of colored children. The equipment which the Board of Education has provided for Manual Training, Domestic Science, Cooking, Sewing, etc., is unusually complete. The Sumner High School also provides a course of instruction for such of its female graduates as desire to become teachers, and the entire supply of young teachers, for the colored schools is, at present, drawn from this source.

The girls are taught cooking and sewing; the boys are taught mechanical drawing, wood-work, iron-forging and machine-shop work. Great interest is taken by the pupils in all these branches, and the good results of such instruction are manifest. It teaches respect for labor and trains intelligence in work. It imparts skill to hand and eye and trains the minds.

The following tables give such facts of permanent record as may be briefly expressed in figures. They show a steady and large growth in the enrollment which is evidence of the growing appreciation among the colored people of the value of a high school education.

TABLE I.

SUMNER HIGH SCHOOL.

SHOWING CHARACTER OF ATTENDANCES SINCE 1885.

	Enrolled.	Belonging.	Per Cent of Enrolled Belonging.	Attendance.	Per Cent of Attendance.	No. Discharged.	Per Cent Discharged.	Per Cent Remaining.	No. not Absent.	No. not Tardy.	Per Cent Tardiness.
1885	20	19	75	18	94	12	60	40	11	15	.5
1886	43	37	86	33	90	15	34	66	20	30	1.2
1887	74	62	83	56	90	16	21	79	41	60	1.3
1888	82	68	83	63	93	25	30	70	46	70	2.1
1889	98	73	74	68	93	30	30	70	56	76	2.2
1890	101	81	80	74	91	25	25	75	79	82	1.6
1891	146	126	86	118	94	26	17	83	112	112	2.7
1892	196	171	87	160	94	39	19	81	140	140	2.3
1893	210	185	88	170	92	40	33	67	151	142	2.2
1894	212	195	92	175	90	41	20	80	20	90	2.5
1895	210	195	93	186	95	48	23	77	26	92	2.6
1896	247	213	86	205	92	23	9	91	20	31	2.9
1897	268	232	86	218	95	36	13	87	112	89	2.2
1898	261	209	80	194	92	54	20	80	50	96	2.1
1899	252	207	82	185	90	42	16	84	85	98	1.3
1900	250	194	78	185	95	42	17	83	27	67	1.8
1901	276	229	83	218	95	42	15	85	35	63	1.4
1902	293	241	82	230	96	32	11	89	27	76	2.2
1903	326	257	79	244	95	62	29	71	30	80	1.5
1904	359	281	78	267	95	44	12	88	35	122	2.8
1905	369	299	81	290	97	50	14	86	31	82	.9
1906	378	347	92	330	95	58	15	85	50	96	.7

TABLE II.

SUMNER HIGH SCHOOL.

AGE OF PUPILS IN PER CENT OF TOTAL NUMBER.

AGE OF PUPILS ADMITTED.

	School Year.	12 Years old.	13 Years old.	14 Years old.	15 Years old.	16 Years old.	17 Years old.	18 Years old.	19 Year s old.	Total.
Number of pupils..................	1895–6	1	4	13	26	7	10	....	...	16
Per cent of these numbers to total number admitted	1895–6	1.6	6.5	21.4	42.6	11.4	16.5	....	....	100
Number of pupils...	1896–7	...	....	13	14	27	13	....	...	67
Per cent of these numbers to total number admitted.	1896–7	....	....	19.4	20.9	40.8	19.4	...	...	100
Number of pupils..................	1897–8	...	....	15	22	16	15	....	..	68
Per cent of these numbers to total number admitted...............	1897–8	...	...	22.	32.4	23.6	22.	....	...	100
Number of pupils..................	1898–9	....	3	14	18	17	21	...	...	73
Per cent of these numbers to total number admitted...............	1898–9	...	4.1	19.2	24.6	23.3	28.8	....	...	100
Number of pupils................	1899–0	1	3	13	30	19	7	....	....	73
Per cent of these numbers to total number admitted................	1899–0	1.4	4.1	17.8	41.1	26.	9.6	....	....	100
Number of pupils..................	1900–01	1	8	18	21	35	13	...	....	96
Per cent of these numbers to total number admitted................	1900–01	1.1	8.3	18.8	21.9	36.4	13.5	....	...	100
Number of pupils..	1901–02	1	5	9	27	27	26	...	...	95
Per cent of these numbers to total number admitted	1901–02	1	5.3	9.5	28.4	28.4	27.4	....	....	100
Number of pupils.	1902–03	2	5	11	26	43	21	....	....	108
Per cent of these numbers to total number admitted...............	1902–03	1.8	4.6	10.1	24.3	39.8	19.4	....	....	100
Number of pupils	1903–04	...	6	21	38	47	33	....	....	145
Per cent of these numbers to total number admitted...............	1903–04	....	4.2	13.9	26.2	32.5	23.2	....	....	100
Number of pupils...........	1904–05	1	....	10	15	41	26	9	5	107
Per cent of these numbers to total number admitted............ ...	1904–05	9	....	9.4	14.	38 8	24.3	8.4	47	100
Number of pupils..	1905–06	...	2	10	31	52	21	11	4	131
Per cent of these numbers to total number admitted.	1905–06	....	1.5	7.6	23.7	39.8	16.	8.4	3	100

TABLE III.

SUMNER HIGH SCHOOL.

SHOWING ENROLLMENT DURING PAST TWENTY-TWO YEARS.

YEAR.	Junior Year.		Second Year.		Third Year.		Senior Year.		Normal Class.		Course.		Total.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
1885	3	5	2	4	2	2	1	1	....	....	8	12	20
1886	5	10	3	7	2	4	1	2	....	....	11	22	33
1887	12	33	4	8	2	6	4	4	....	....	23	51	74
1888	11	23	6	9	4	12	4	5	....	....	25	59	84
1889	9	24	7	17	6	19	3	14	....	....	25	74	99
1890	11	23	7	17	6	18	1	16	....	14	25	89	114
1891	16	46	5	13	6	15	5	16	....	14	32	114	146
1892	28	86	6	15	6	24	2	15	....	14	42	154	196
1893	26	52	12	34	2	26	10	28	....	20	50	160	210
1894	18	50	15	40	10	40	15	2	....	22	45	167	212
1895	21	54	12	30	7	26	3	36	....	21	43	167	210
1896	20	72	10	40	6	35	4	19	....	41	40	207	247
1897	27	51	17	65	9	30	5	28	....	36	58	210	268
1898	35	60	13	32	9	56	7	27	....	22	64	197	261
1899	23	58	17	33	16	43	10	29	....	23	66	186	252
1900	27	60	18	46	7	37	6	18	....	31	58	192	250
1901	36	69	13	38	8	29	6	40	....	37	63	213	276
1902	33	80	22	44	8	30	9	35	....	32	72	221	293
1903	35	73	18	65	19	41	6	30	....	39	78	248	326
1904	41	104	20	55	14	42	13	33	....	37	88	271	359
1905	48	99	27	62	18	44	9	36	...	31	97	272	369
1906	35	94	25	61	19	48	16	40	....	40	95	283	378

TABLE IV.

SUMNER HIGH SCHOOL.

ATTENDED — DAYS.

YEAR.	200.	180-200.	160-180.	140-160.	120-140.	100-120.	80-100.	60-80.	40-60.	20-40.	1-20.	Total.	Not Absent.	Not Tardy.	Tardiness.	Re-admitted.	Total Enrolled.
1885........	2	6	8	2	1	....	....	....	...	....	....	19	2	15	80	1	20
1886........	4	14	14	4	3	....	....	....	...	....	....	37	5	30	163	4	43
1887........	4	12	24	14	4	3	1	....	....	....	....	62	6	60	131	8	74
1888........	5	13	24	24	2	...	....	....	....	....	....	68	7	70	185	10	84
1889........	3	16	36	16	15	4	6	2	2	1	....	73	9	76	192	12	99
1890........	4	16	21	17	14	4	8	1	2	....	....	81	7	82	181	14	114
1891........	6	27	44	19	19	4	3	2	2	....	....	126	8	112	292	16	146
1892........	18	26	54	40	10	10	4	3	4	4	....	171	9	140	274	14	196
1893........	30	40	50	42	20	10	5	2	2	1	....	202	32	150	280	20	210
1894........	20	50	60	46	20	10	4	2	....	...	....	212	20	90	238	21	212
1895........	23	115	13	12	3	7	8	2	5	6	9	203	26	92	240	22	210
1896........	15	50	83	60	18	15	3	2	....	....	....	246	20	31	358	21	247
1897........	112	46	9	15	9	31	8	9	11	11	4	265	112	89	171	35	261
1898........	35	108	24	10	9	13	23	7	6	13	13	241	50	96	313	96	268
1899........	18	127	24	10	5	9	26	9	6	4	14	252	75	110	324	67	252
1900........	27	104	59	9	5	7	32	7	7	9	11	250	27	67	632	69	250
1901........	35	131	47	16	6	4	43	12	3	5	9	276	35	63	804	80	276
1902........	27	132	38	15	5	2	39	8	5	10	12	293	27	76	1065	72	293
1903........	17	134	34	28	14	9	37	10	18	8	17	326	30	80	978	92	326
1904........	....	205	23	11	12	8	62	11	11	7	9	359	35	122	1065	108	359
1905........	....	135	65	30	18	8	49	19	24	10	11	369	32	82	497	66	369
1906........	....	205	37	24	8	6	40	25	11	10	12	378	50	96	462	90	378

SUMNER HIGH SCHOOL—TABLE V.

NUMBER OF PUPILS ADMITTED.

	1895	1896	1897	1897	1898	1898	1899	1899	1900	1900	1901	1901	1902	1902	1903	1903	1904	1904	1905	1905	1906
	Sept.	Sept.	Jan.	Sept.	Jan.	Sept.	Jan.	Sept.	Jan.	Sept.	Jan.	Sept.	Jan.	Sept.	Jan.	Sept.	Jan.	Sept.	Jan.	Sept.	Jan.
Number of Pupils admitted from Grammar Schools.........	56	50	13	46	20	55	14	55	21	74	25	62	27	75	30	76	50	56	31	91	27
Number of Pupils admitted from other than Grammar Schools..............	5	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	0	2	0	5	0	5	3	5	0	7	0	9	2
Total.................	61	52	15	47	21	58	15	57	21	76	25	67	27	80	33	81	50	63	31	100	29

NUMBER OF GRADUATES.

Of the students in the Sumner High School, thirty-two girls and nine boys graduated during the year 1905–06. The Normal Department of the school graduated seventeen students who will become teachers in the colored schools of the city.

SUMNER HIGH SCHOOL.

RECORD OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATING CLASS.

1906.	No. in Class.	Per Cent Scholarship.	Per Cent Deportment.	Per Cent Attendance.	No. Perfect in Deportment.	No. Perfect in Attendance.	Average No. Absences.	Average No. Tardiness.	Average Age.
January Class	12	81	99	96	8	1	6	6.4	19
June Class	29	79	99	95	16	6	6.3	5.7	18

SUMNER HIGH SCHOOL.

RECORD OF NORMAL GRADUATING CLASS.

1906.	No. in Class.	Per Cent Scholarship.	Per Cent Deportment.	Per Cent Attendance.	No. Perfect in Deportment.	No. Perfect in Attendance.	Average No. Absences.	Average No. Tardiness.	Average Age.
January Class	11	84	100	98	11	2	2.1	2	21
June Class	6	85	100	99	6	1	1.3	.8	19

THE GALLAUDET SCHOOL.

A PUBLIC DAY SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

The Board of Education has for over 30 years maintained the "Gallaudet School," a free public day school for the deaf. The school was established in order to give to the deaf children of the citizens of St. Louis the privilege of remaining with their families while they receive their school education. Otherwise there would be no reason for the maintenance of this school, since the State of Missouri in its institution, located at Fulton, makes the proper provision for the education of deaf children and has established good schools for the deaf. The children received in the State Institutions are well taken care of, and the school in Fulton not only furnishes instruction, but free board.

The enrollment in the Gallaudet School during the past year has been 44. For the instruction of the deaf children the Board has employed four teachers, including the principal, and the school has been conducted during the year with an expenditure of $4,029.04. Of this amount, $3,881.65 has been for salaries, $70.38 for heating and maintenance, $66.20 for books and material, and $60.81 for furniture, gas and other expenses, which, with an enrollment of 44 pupils, makes the cost per pupil, based upon the number enrolled, $91.57 for the year.

THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

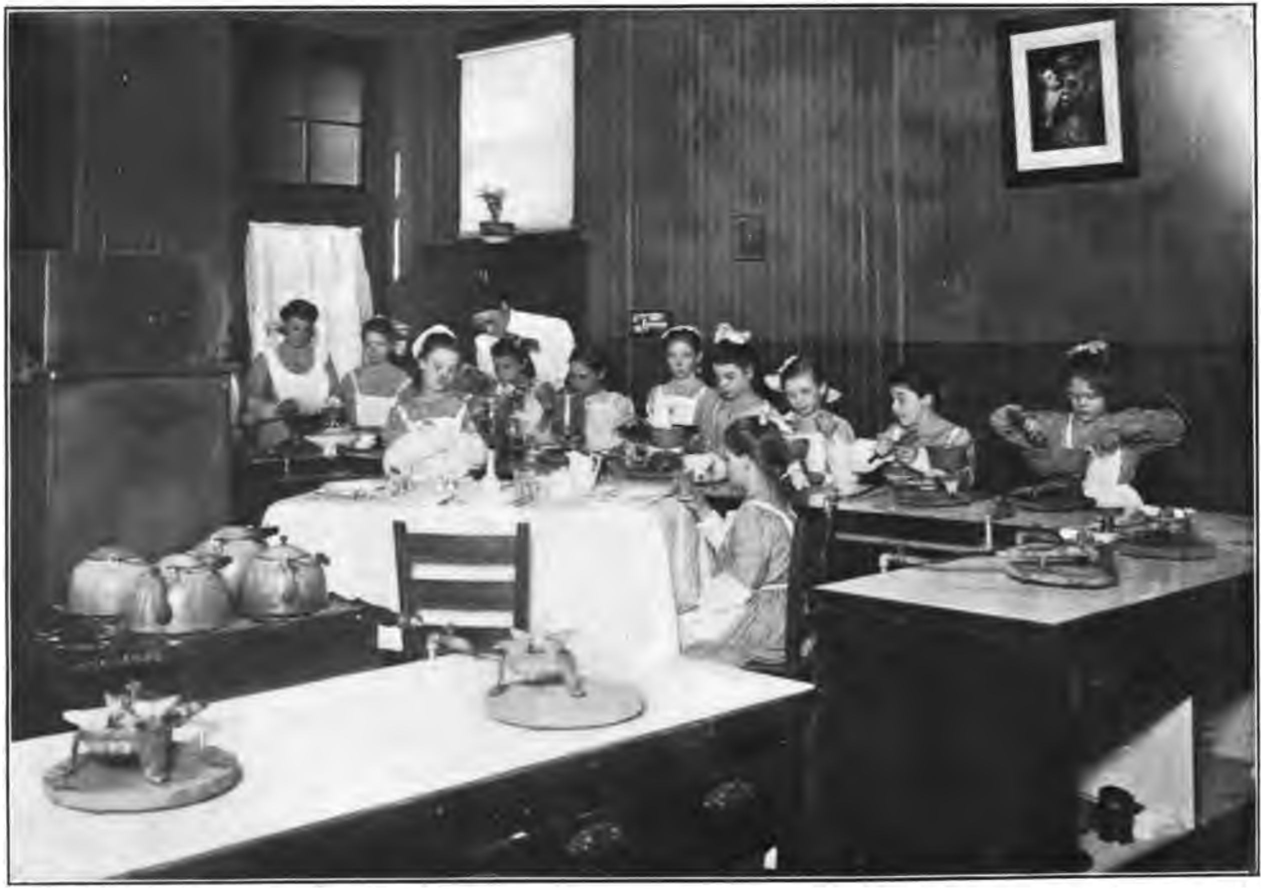
The Industrial School, formerly known as the House of Refuge, is an institution maintained by the municipal government of the City of St. Louis. Its control is vested in a Board of Trustees and its management is entirely independent of the influence of the Board of Education.

The Industrial School is maintained as a home for two classes of children up to the age of sixteen years. Orphans or children who have no home and depend on the city for support, also children whose parents are unable to take care of them, are sent to this institution. The department of the Industrial School that receives children of this kind is called the maintenance department. It should be borne in mind that this class of children has not been guilty of any wrong. It is simply their misfortune that they are without a parent's support.

There is another class of children received by the Industrial School, who are sent there for violation of some law or city ordinance. These children form the delinquent department of the Industrial School. Both white and colored children are sent to this institution.

The law requires that the children of the maintenance and delinquent department shall be housed separately and remain separated, as far as possible, in their work and duties.

By mutual agreement between the Board of Trustees of the Industrial School and the Board of Education, the latter took charge of the school instruction of all of these children, in September, 1905, under the following contract, which terminates June 17, 1908:



DOMESTIC SCIENCE, INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

Contract between the Board of Education and the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge: —

This Agreement between the Board of Education of the City of St. Louis and the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge in said City, WITNESSETH:

That the Board of Education takes charge of the school education of the school children of school age confined in the House of Refuge in said City of St. Louis under arrangement with the Board of Managers of said House of Refuge, as provided by the Act of the General Assembly of March 13th, 1905, upon the following terms and conditions: —

First. The Board of Managers shall furnish the buildings on the grounds of the House of Refuge for the separate instruction of the maintenance and the delinquent children, five rooms being provided for the maintenance children and five for the delinquent children, and the Board of Managers shall also make the necessary changes in said rooms to fit them for school purposes, and also to make all requisite repairs therein to maintain them as school rooms during the term of this agreement, and will also furnish the heating, lighting and janitor service required for said rooms. The changes and alterations required to be made by the Board of Managers shall include the enlarging of the windows and the putting in of partitions and all such changes shall be according to the plans and subject to the approval of the Commissioner of School Buildings of the Board of Education.

Second. The Board of Education will provide two portable rooms for the manual training of children 14 years of age and under and the necessary equipment of said rooms if the same in its judgment are required, provided the Board of Managers provides a suitable site therefor, convenient to the other school rooms.

Third. The Board of Education will provide the teachers, books, desks, stationary and reference books of said school rooms, and the conduct of the schools and the teaching therein shall be exclusively under the said Board of Education, and the teachers, officers and employees of the Board of Education shall have free access to the school rooms at all times, and during school hours the children shall be entirely under the control of the Board of Education and its teachers and employees.

Fourth. In conducting the said school rooms the Board of Education shall use its own discretion as to the school hours, or the number of weeks in which school shall be conducted for any or all of said school rooms, or may make special hours or courses of study for any classes of pupils that it may deem proper. Provided, however, that children over fourteen years of age shall attend school for four hours only on every school day, part of these children attending in the forenoon and part in the afternoon, and provided further that all the children, outside of school hours shall be under the control of the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge.

Fifth. All property and equipment of any kind furnished by the Board of Education, whether portable buildings, furnishings, or any school books or school appliances, shall remain the property of the Board of Education and shall be returned to said Board at the termination of this agreement.

Sixth. If the number of children in the House of Refuge is increased beyond the present number (there being 327 six years old and over), additional rooms, one for each thirty pupils, shall be provided by the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge.

Seventh. The Board of Managers will see that the children are sent to the school rooms cleanly dressed, and that they are punctual and regular in their attendance. They will assume the same responsibility to the books and supplies issued to the children which the parents do in other schools, and will co-operate to have the children conduct themselves in accordance with the Rules of the Board and in support of the authority of the teachers.

Eighth. It is understood that the Board of Education will assume the education of only the children of six years of age and over, and that separate rooms shall be provided for the instruction of colored children.

Ninth. This agreement shall continue for the term of three (3) years from the 17th day of June, 1905.

These presents are signed in duplicate by the President of the Board of Education of the City of St. Louis, acting herein by order of the Board at a regular meeting held June 13th, 1905, and by the Managers of the House of Refuge, through their President, acting under the authority of said Board, and pursuant to the Act of the General Assembly approved March 13th, 1905.

Under this contract, the Board of Education has full control of the children during school hours, while the Board of Trustees has the control of their life in the institution. By this arrangement, the Board of Trustees and its officers stand in place of the parent who sends a child to school and delegates to the teacher the control of such child during school hours.

The Board of Education adopted the following principles for the conduct of the school: —

1. The school at the House of Refuge is to be considered one of the public schools of the city, and like all other public schools, it is to be under absolute control of the Board of Eucation and its officers, and subject to the Rules of the Board of Education.

2. The Board of Education assumes the schooling of those children only that are of legal school age.

3. The children from six to fourteen years of age are to receive a whole day's instruction during ten months of the year, and a half-day's instruction during the summer months.

4. Children fourteen years of age and older are to receive a half-day's instruction daily, part of the classes, to be taught in the forenoon and part in the afternoon, as the Board of Education or its officers may direct.

5. The school is to be organized on the basis of assigning separate school rooms to the white and colored children and, as far as is feasible to the maintenance and delinquent children respectively.

6. The Superintendent of Instruction is authorized to devise a course of study, adapted specially to the practical needs of the children of the House of Refuge and to its conditions.

7. In consideration of the difficulty of grading all the children and the necessity of paying individual attention to each child, the quota of children to each teacher should be, approximately, thirty.

8. Principal and teachers should be appointed for the scholastic year of ten months. There should also be a principal and corps of teachers for the summer months. By this arrangement it will be optional with the regular teachers to teach ten or twelve months, and it will be easier, in this way, to fill the positions with competent teachers than if it were required of each appointee to teach twelve months per year.

In assuming charge of the school, the Board of Education realized that the needs of children confined in this institution required that teachers should be selected who possessed the best educational skill and the strongest womanhood. The salaries were made higher than those paid in the District Schools, thus making it feasible to select some of the best and strongest teachers in the city.

TEACHERS SALARIES, INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

The salaries paid to the teachers are as follows:

For the Regular School Year of 10 months.

Principal	$2,500 00
Assistants (all day)	960 00
Assistants (half day — 4 hours)	840 00
Manual Training	1,200 00
Domestic Science	900 00
Kindergarten Director (all day)	900 00
Kindergarten Director (half day)	600 00
Kindergarten Paid Asst. (all day)	600 00

For the Summer Term — Two Months.

Principal (half day)	250 00
Assistants (half day)	120 00
Man. Training and Dom. Sci. (half day)	120 00
Kg. Director and Pd. Assts. (half day)	120 00

COST OF PUBLIC EDUCATION IN THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, 1905–6.

Equipment:

Expense window shades	$ 3 40		
Portable buildings	481 54	$484 94	
Furniture, pupils' desks	$951 50		
Tables, chairs, etc	348 05	$1,299 55	
Domestic Science equipment	$260 81		
Manual Training equipment	517 76	$778 57	
Total equipment			$2,563 06

Maintenance Salaries:			
Principal and teachers	$11,903 50		
Kindergarten teachers	915 00		
Domestic Science teacher	897 75		
Manual Training teacher	1,200 00	$14,916 25	
School Room Supplies:			
Operating supplies	$ 24 92		
Kindergarten supplies	56 22		
Text-books	554 05		
Stationery	384 08		
Educational supplies	130 08		
Reference books	54 35		
Supplementary reading	420 63	$1,624 33	
Manual Training Supplies:			
Domestic Science supplies	$189 19		
Manual Training supplies	162 47	$351 66	
Total maintenance			$16,892 24
Total expense during the year, 1905–06			$19,455 30
Average number of pupils belonging, 348.			
Total cost of maintenance per pupil per year			$48 54

TABLES SHOWING ENROLLMENT FOR THE PUBLIC SCHOOL INSTRUCTION IN THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL AND THE AGES OF THE PUPILS,

For School Year 1905-1906.

MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT.	Enrollment.			Average Number Belonging.			Average Number Attending.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
White	122	74	196	105	50	155	103	49	152
Colored	....	....	......	....	...	. ..	....	..	.....
Total Maintenance Department	122	74	196	105	50	155	108	49	152

DELINQUENT DEPARTMENT.	Enrollment.			Average Number Belonging.			Average Number Attending.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
White	290	....	290	115	....	115	111	...	111
Colored*	113	28	141	64	13	77	62	13	75
Total Delinquent Department	403	28	431	179	13	192	178	13	186
Total for the School	525	102	627	184	63	347	276	62	338

* The colored children come almost entirely through the Juvenile Court and are all considered as belonging to the Delinquent Department.

AGES OF THE PUPILS REGISTERED.

MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT.	6 Yrs.	7 Yrs.	8 Yrs.	9 Yrs.	10 Yrs.	11 Yrs.	12 Yrs.	13 Yrs.	14 Yrs.	15 Yrs.	Over 15 Yrs.	Totals.
Boys	5	20	14	12	14	6	10	12	13	12	4	122
Girls	13	8	5	4	7	6	5	3	9	7	7	74
Total Maintenance Department	18	28	19	16	21	12	15	15	22	19	11	196

DELINQUENT DEPARTMENT.	6 Yrs.	7 Yrs.	8 Yrs.	9 Yrs.	10 Yrs.	11 Yrs.	12 Yrs	13 Yrs.	14 Yrs.	15 Yrs.	Over 15 Yrs.	
Boys	1	1	2	9	18	23	29	44	66	100	110	403
Girls	..	..	1	1	1	2	2	6	8	9	3	28
Total Delinquent Department	1	1	3	10	19	25	31	50	69	109	113	431
Total for the School	19	29	22	26	40	37	46	65	91	128	124	627

Number of classes receiving all-day instruction	15
Number of classes receiving half-day instruction	11

VI.

SUPERVISION OF INSTRUCTION.

The supervision of instruction in the public schools is vested in the Superintendent of Instruction, whose term of office is four years. The duties of this officer under the charter and rules of the Board are as follows: —

1. The Superintendent of Instruction shall have charge of the Department of Instruction; he shall exercise a general supervision over the public schools, and see that the rules and regulations of the Board are observed.

2. He shall make regulations for the conduct of the schools, in conformity with the rules of the Board.

3. He shall inform himself in regard to progress of schools in other places.

4. All appointments, promotions and transfers of teachers shall be made only upon recommendation of the Superintendent and subject to the approval of the Board.

5. The introduction and change of text-books and apparatus shall be made only upon the recommendation of the Superintendent and subject to the approval of the Board.

In the exercise of this supervision, the Superintendent is aided by four assistant superintendents, appointed by the Board of Education. The whole time of the Assistant Superintendents during the session of the Schools is occupied in visiting the various departments of the same, except when required by the Superintendent to assist him in the performance of other duties.

The schools of the city are divided into groups as nearly equal as possible, each of which is under the special charge of one of the Assistant Superintendents. Written reports of their supervision are made weekly by the Assistant Superintendents.

There is a formal conference between the Superintendent and the Assistant Superintendents once each week. At these meetings, the fullest information is submitted as to the current work of the schools. The means of rendering their work more efficient are discussed. The Assistant Superintendents obtain rulings on every doubtful question that they meet in their visits to the schools. Whenever the Superintendent deems it advisable, any or all of the supervisors having charge of special work, such as kindergarten, primary, drawing, music, etc., are called into these meetings.

These weekly conferences determine to a large extent the methods of instruction and of school administration. They give unity and system to supervision and improve the teaching and the discipline by the schools.

TEACHERS' MEETINGS.

Grade teachers meetings for the purpose of illustrating work in the different grades are held from time to time. Each teacher necessarily teaches in a room by herself and sees nothing of the similar work done by other teachers of the same grade. She has no means of extending and improving her professional skill by comparing her work with that of other teachers instructing the same grade of children. The nature of the teacher's work very completely separates her from those engaged in like employment. Take, for instance, the case of the teacher of a class in the sixth grade. She can observe in her own school the work of other grades but not of her own, since there is but one room of the sixth grade in her school. In consequence, she has little opportunity to observe the work of other teachers of her own grade and to gain the stimulus and incentive that come from such observation.

To meet this need, meetings of teachers instructing children of the same grade are called from time to time. The supervisory officers select for this purpose classes from some special room in which the work of a certain grade is being well taught. On an appointed day, groups of twenty-five or more teachers. having charge of rooms of such grade meet in the designated school room and in their presence illustrative lessons are given by the teacher of the room. The conditions with which the pupils are surrounded, are similar to those which exist in the work of the visiting teachers.

Such grade meetings carry into all the surrounding schools the more excellent features of the work in the room in which the demonstration took place, and the entire corps of instructors is stimulated and improved.

The salaries paid to supervisory officers, as set forth in the new salary schedule given previously, are as follows: —

Superintendent		$7,000.00
Assistant Superintendents	Maximum	4,000.00
Kindergarten Supervisor and Normal Instructor	"	2,400.00
Music Supervisor, Male	Maximum	2,000.00
Music Supervisor, Female	"	1,320.00
Drawing Supervisor	"	2,400.00
Drawing Supervisor, First Assistant	"	1,400.00
Drawing Supervisor, Second Assistant	"	1,160.00
Writing Supervisor	"	1,500.00
Primary Supervisors	"	1,440.00
Physical Culture (half day)	"	900.00

The amount paid by the Board for supervision of instruction during the year was $50,407.45.

VII.

FREE BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

In July, 1903, text books, stationery and kindergarten material were made free by action of the Board to all the pupils in the public schools.

Previous to the enactment, a fee of $2.00 for materials used was collected from each kindergarten child, while the books used in the four higher grades and in the high schools were sold to the pupils at cost. In the four lower grades the books had been furnished free for years. The disadvantage of this old arrangement was that the expense of buying books was imposed upon the parent at the beginning of the fifth year of the child's school life, when the expense for books is greatest. This expense not unfrequently deterred parents from sending their children to the high schools. It is significant that there was usually a very heavy decrease in enrollment just at the point where this expense was required from the parent. Since the introduction of the free books system, the attendance in the higher grades and in the high schools has grown very much.

The reasons which guided the Board in supplying books free were, in the first place, the public demand for such action and the adoption of a similar system by the most progressive cities and States in the country. In quite a number of States and cities, the system of supplying text-books to the pupils at public expense has been in successful operation for years. Our own experience showed that the system of supplying none but indigent pupils with free books was unsatisfactory; it was difficult to draw the line and it was a hardship for the poor man to declare his poverty in a written statement which he was required to sign before the needed text-books could be furnished free to his child. It introduced the class distinction between rich and poor into the rooms of the common schools.

A democratic system of government rests on the dissemination of intelligence; hence the provision for free public education on part of the State is an act of self-preservation.

Out of this fundamental principle the idea of a public school system has developed, a system which is maintained not, as it was when first established, by a tuition fee paid by the parent, but by a public tax to which every tax payer is obliged to contribute, regardless of the circumstance whether he has children or not. Education is made free, not merely in the interest of the children, but also because the existence and safety of the State depends on it.

The free-book system is the logical outcome of the evolution of the public school idea. If education is to be free, the means of obtaining it must be free as well. If the child is to learn to read, he must have books to read and study and must not be debarred from instruction by his inability to buy books. Public instruction is not made wholly free by the State, without provision for free tuition and free books. The argument so frequently advanced against free text-books, namely that the State might as well be asked to supply clothing to the children does not seem to possess much force. Books are used for instruction alone; clothing is necessary for the home life of the children as well. When the State considers it necessary to make instruction free, a provision for free books is the logical consequence; but it does not follow that the State must contribute to the maintenance of the child in his home.

THE COST OF FREE BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

The year 1905–6 is the third year during which the free-book system, inaugurated by the Board of Education, has been in use. The total cost of supplying all the children in District Schools and High Schools with free text-books and stationery for the whole school year has been $74,013.93 of which $36,660.23 has been spent for text-books, and $37,353.70 for stationery. To this may be added $4,507.23 for kindergartén materials.

EXPENSE FOR TEXT-BOOKS.

The expense for text-books furnished free to all the public schools for the school year 1905–6 has been as follows:—

For the four High Schools and the Teachers College	$7,420 47
Text-Books for Grades I. to IV. inclusive, of the District Schools	9,305 89
Text-Books for Grades V. to VIII. inclusive, of the District Schools	19,933 87
Total expense for text-books in all the schools for 1905–6	$36,660 28

EXPENSE FOR STATIONERY.

The expense for stationery and drawing materials furnished free to all the grades of the public schools for the school year 1905–6 has been as follows:—

For the four High Schools and the Teachers College	$7,620 70
For the Eight Grades of the District Schools	29,733 00
Total expense for stationery in all the schools for 1905–6	$37,353 07

SUMMARY OF COST OF FREE BOOKS AND STATIONERY FOR 1905–1906.

(By classes of schools.)

High Schools and Teachers' College.		
Text Books	$7,420 47	
Stationery	7,620 70	$15,041 17
District Schools.		
Text Books	$29,239 76	
Stationery	29,733 00	58,972 76
Total		$74,013 93

LIST OF TEXT BOOKS AND THEIR COST.

AS DELIVERED TO DISTRICT SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1906.

Stepping Stones, First Reader	1,791	@ $0 25	$ 447 75
Stepping Stones, Second Reader	1,654	" 33	549 12
Stepping Stones, Third Reader	1,520	" 41	623 20
Baldwin's First Reader	2,032	" 20	406 40
Baldwin's Second Reader	1,468	" 28	411 04
Baldwin's Third Reader	769	" 32	246 08
Baldwin's Fourth Reader	496	" 32	158 72
Baldwin's Fifth Reader	1,152	" 32	368 64
Baldwin's Sixth Reader	1,150	" 36	414 00
Baldwin's Seventh Reader	795	" 36	286 20
Baldwin's Eighth Reader	528	" 36	190 08
Language Work	1,198	" 40	479 20
Lessons in English	5,023	" 50	2,511 50
Modern Music Series, Primer	71	" 20	14 20
Modern Music Series, Book I	1,927	" 24	462 48
Modern Music Series, Book II	1,531	" 33	505 23
Modern Music Series, Book III	1,210	" 40	484 00
Southworth-Stone Arithmetic, 1st Book	18,267	" 22½	4,110 07
Southworth-Stone Arithmetic, 2nd Book	14,625	" 27	3,948 75
Southworth-Stone, 3rd Book	14 020	" 27	3,785 40
Reed's Word Lessons	6,452	" 20	1,290 40
Fiske's U. S. History	2,271	" 80	1,816 80
Elementary Geography	4,523	" 50	2,261 50
Advanced Geography	3,469	" 1 00	3,469 00
Total			$29,239 76

NOTE.—In above list, "irregular" books delivered to Evening Schools, copy books, composition books, etc , are not included.

REGULATIONS CONCERNING FREE TEXT-BOOKS.

A system of free text-books requires careful and economic management because of the large amount of public money that is invested and the difficulty of exercising the proper control and care over a library of two hundred thousand volumes of text-books, such as readers, arithmetics, geographies, etc., which are scattered not only over fifteen hundred school-rooms, but over the eighty thousand homes to which the free books are carried by the children who use them.

The regulations adopted by the Board of Education for the supply and care of books and stationery are as follows:—

Sec. I. Principals shall secure, by requisition, from the Supply Department all books and supplies required by the pupils under his charge, and shall issue the same upon the requisitions of the teachers having charge of the rooms in which the books and supplies are needed, keeping an account of that which he has furnished to each room in his school.

Sec. II. At the discretion of the principal, pupils in the five higher grades and in the High Schools may take their text-books home for study.

Sec. III. Supplies, such as paper, paper blocks, pencils, paints, erasers, drawing material and kindergarten supplies are furnished for school use only. Supplies needed for home use must be purchased by the pupils at the stores. In the High Schools those supplies only are furnished that can be used in school exclusively.

Sec. IV. Principals and teachers shall not sell books or supplies of any kind to pupils.

Sec. V. Principals shall withdraw from use all books that are worn out or unsuitable for further use. They shall notify the Supply Commissioner of such withdrawal. Such books shall be collected by the Supply Commissioner who shall credit the account of the principal therefor.

Sec. VI. It is the duty of principals and teachers to exercise the most careful supervision over text-books, reference books, and supplementary reading books furnished by the Board, and to secure their preservation by all proper means. They shall use proper economy in the furnishing and handling of supplies for the work of the school room.

Sec. VII. Each principal shall keep a stock book showing the number of text-books of each kind and the supplies received by him, and what he has on hand. Such stock book must show the stock under each of the following heads: Kindergarten Materials, Supplies for the children, Text-Books, Supplies for the use of teachers, Reference Books and Supplementary reading.

Sec. VIII. At the close of each half year the principal shall return a detailed inventory showing the stock on hand and accounting for the supplies he has received and distributed for consumption.

Sec. IX. Principals shall hold their accounts of books and supplies with the stock of the same on hand subject to the inspection of the Auditor of the Board at any time.

Sec. X. Pupils who are required to pay for text-books or supplies destroyed by them (Rule 39, Sec. IV.), shall make such payment to the Secretary of the Board. The receipt for such payment shall show the school to which the book or supplies have been charged and shall be delivered to the Supply Commissioner by the person making payment. At the next regular delivery of books to that school a copy of the book, or supplies, thus paid for shall be delivered without further order. Principals shall not accept payment for books or supplies destroyed. He may, however, transmit the payment so made, in cases where it is impracticable for the pupil or his parents to do so.

THE CARE OF TEXT-BOOKS.

Text-books are furnished to the schools on written requisition of the principal. A permanent record of each transaction is kept by the principal as well as by the Supply Department.

The principal keeps a record book in which he charges the teacher for whose room they have been ordered, and each teacher in turn keeps a record of the books she has received. In order to establish a clear responsibility for the number and condition of the text-books issued, they remain in the room to which they have been furnished and when children are promoted to a higher room they do not take their text-books with them, but leave them in the room to which they have been charged.

In this way the Board has the means of judging the care and economy with which each teacher handles the free text-books which have been furnished to her room.

Before any book leaves the Supply Office it is stamped on the title page and page 25 with the words, "Property of the Board of Education." Stout wrapping paper for bookcovers is supplied to the teachers and no book is issued to a pupil before it is so protected.

For the purpose of preserving the text-books as long as possible at the least expense, the Board of Education maintains and operates a book bindery where damaged books are repaired and rebound. This bindery is now located in the old Clay School, Eleventh and Farrar streets, which can no longer be used for ordinary school purposes.

The Board formerly advertised annually and awarded a contract for the rebinding of books. By the present method, however, the work is done in a more economical and satisfactory manner.

Seven bookbinders are employed to this end; four at a salary of $22.50 per month each; two at a salary of $27.50 per month each, and one at $40 per month. Until the middle of the year 1905–6 the bookbinders went from school to school to make such light repairs as were necessary. At this time so many books had accumulated at the warehouse of the Board, where the books were formerly rebound, that the binders were withdrawn from the school, and all the work of repairing books is now done at the bindery.

Wherever contagious disease develops in the house of a child who has books belonging to the Board in its possession, the principal is authorized to burn all such books as may convey the contagion and report such action to the Superintendent.

EDUCATIONAL SUPPLIES.

The educational supplies, such as pens, pen-points, pencils, crayons, erasers, paper, ink, etc., are contracted for by the Board every year in May or June. After conference with the Superintendent of Instruction, the Supply Commissioner prepares lists and samples of the articles wanted and advertises for bids. The bids are opened by a committee of the Board and tabulated by the Supply Commissioner. Immediately afterwards the samples offered by bidders are tested by committees of teachers and experts under the direction of the Superintendent. This makes the teachers who have to use the material, the judges of its quality. The composition of the committees of teachers and experts is not known until the day when the materials and supplies are tested, so that the judgment of the experts may not be influenced by representations of the commercial agents. After receiving the experts' report, the Superintendent makes his recommendation to the Board, which is thus based on the unbiased judgment of the committees of principals, teachers and other experts.

The following regulations which were agreed upon by the Supply Commissioner and the Superintendent of Instruction are observed by the committees of experts in testing and selecting the educational supplies at the yearly letting:

REGULATIONS FOR COMMITTEES OF PRINCIPALS AND TEACHERS THAT ARE TO TEST THE SUPPLIES.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE.

(a) Chairmanship of Committees.

First: The Committee should organize; the teacher whose name is first in the list of the Committee to act as chairman of the same.

(b) Test Samples Independent of Price.

Second: Obtain the samples appertaining to the supplies assigned to the Committee from the Supply Commissioner, making a record of each sample received.

Third: Test each sample on its merits, keeping a record of the results of such test. Where the Board submits a sample to the bidders, either the cheapest bidder on the sample should receive the award, or all the bids should be rejected. No award should be made in such case except to the lowest bidder. If the lowest bid is not satisfactory, all bids should be rejected.

Fourth: Select the best sample offered and designate also the second best.

(c) Ascertain Prices of Samples Selected.

Fifth: After the best samples have been selected and the choice recorded in writing, obtain the price of the goods offered from the Supply Commissioner, and see whether the difference in price, between the samples selected and other samples next in quality is sufficiently great to change the selection spoken of in the fourth paragraph, in favor of any article, which, while slightly inferior to the best offered, is serviceable and much cheaper in price.

(d) Report of Committees.

Sixth: The Chairman of each Committee should write a report of each kind of article or group of supplies assigned to the Committee, stating which is recommended as best, and which is second best, considering both quality and price.

(e) Record of Tests.

Seventh: Keep a record of all the tests made, and leave it, together with the preliminary report of selection regardless of price, mentioned in the sixth paragraph, with the Assistant Superintendents in charge.

(f) Return Samples to Commissioner.

Eighth: Return all the samples properly wrapped and labeled to the Supply Commissioner, with the request to keep these samples until the Board has decided the award of supplies. No sample should be destroyed or distributed.

(g) Caution concerning Agents.

Ninth: The members of the various committees are requested not to talk to agents or outsiders about the recommendations which they are to make.

(h) Report to Superintendent.

Tenth: The Assistant Superintendents in charge will kindly forward the result of the Committees' investigations and tests to the Superintendent on the day following the meetings of the committees.

(i) Detaching Trade-Marks from Samples.

Eleventh: Before any sample is submitted to the committees, the Supply Commissioner should be requested to detach from the samples the trade-marks, names and labels, which show the manufacturer or person offering any sample for competition, so that the opinions of the experts in the various committees shall clearly and exclusively be based on the merits of the articles, without any knowledge of who offers the sample in question. For this purpose, each sample should be marked with a number by the Supply Commissioner after the firm name has been removed.

VIII.

GENERAL EDUCATIONAL MATTERS AND DISCUSSIONS.

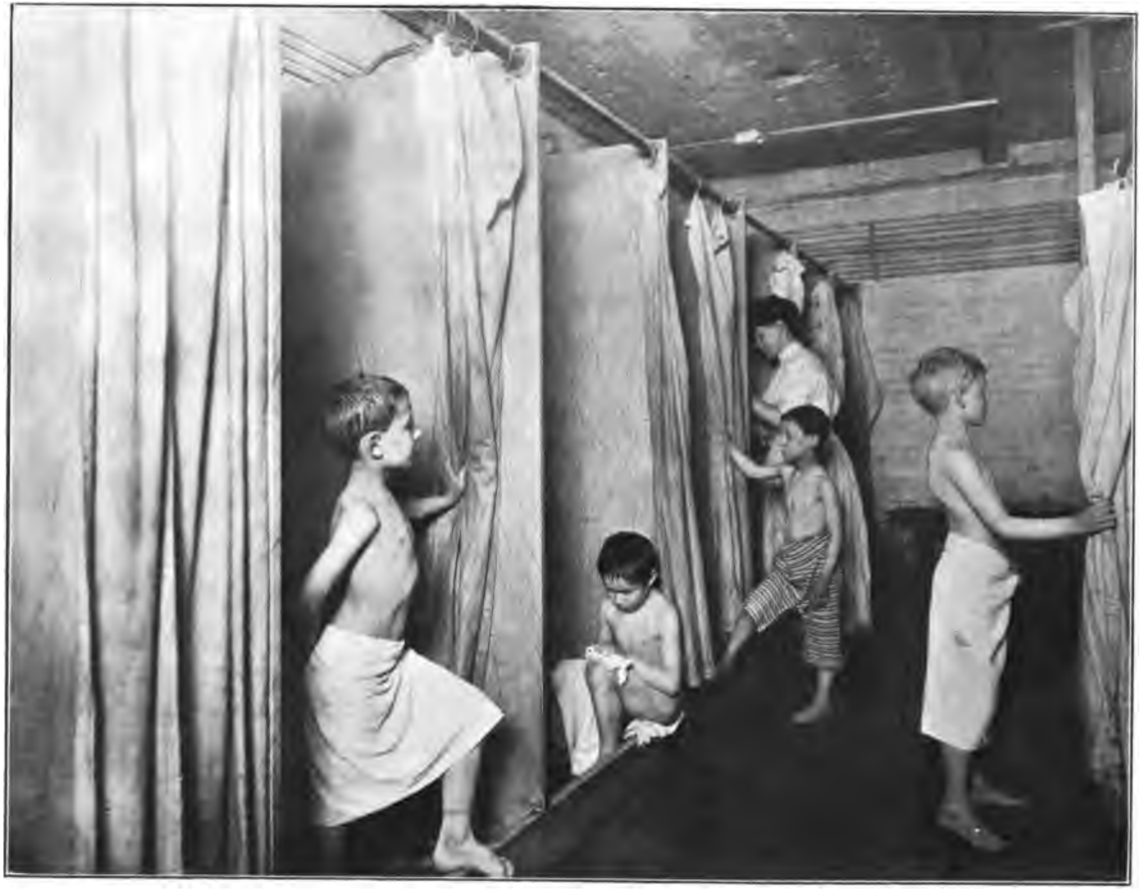
During the past year, shower baths were installed in the Jefferson School, located on Ninth and Wash streets, in the crowded portion of the city. The Jefferson School has an enrollment of about 1,500 pupils. The district is very densely populated and is filled chiefly with small houses, most of which lack bathing facilities. The establishment of baths in the crowded district is in itself an important matter of education — the forming of proper habits of life is a blessing to the children. The cost of equipment and maintenance, including towels, bathing suits, and the salary of an attendant, during the year 1905–6, was $2,841.57.

The following directions are laid down by the Board of Education in regard to the way in which the baths should be installed and conducted.

First. There should be stalls or partitions in which the children may undress and dress.

Second. An attendant should be present during the whole time the shower baths are used.

Third. The way in which the baths are conducted should make them not only a comfort and pleasure to the children, but it should be the means of imparting training in the amenities of civilized life. Since a number of children



BATHS, JEFFERSON SCHOOL.

UNIV. OF MICH.

take baths simultaneously, simple bathing suits should be worn, which are provided for the children at the public expense.

It is entirely at the option of the children and their parents whether they will avail themselves of the bathing facilities offered by the school. The baths have been used to their full capacity and about 1,000 children enjoy them every week.

STATEMENT OF COST OF THE BATHS IN THE JEFFERSON SCHOOL.

Term 1905–1906.

(a) *Installation.*

Installation of Baths		$2,293 00	

(b) *Maintenance.*

Bathing Suits for Girls and Towels	$150 38		
Laundering of Towels, Soap, etc.	107 52		
Salary of attendant ($40 per month)	290 67	548 57	$2,841 57

All the suits for the boys were donated by Mr. Elias Michael, member of the Board of Education.

Number of Baths given the Children during Term 1905–1906.

Number of baths per day	200
" " " " week	1,000
" " " " year	40,000

They are installed in the basement in the north end of the Jefferson School. The room for the boys is 19'x26', and that for the girls 17'x26'. In each room there are accommodation for 9 pupils.

The hours for bathing are from 8:00 to 3:30 daily on school days. Each set of pupils using the bathroom is given 25 minutes, including the time for dressing and undressing. Only one set of pupils occupies the room at any time; no children dress while others are bathing. The children avail themselves of the bathroom in regular order, the pupils of No. 1 on Monday morning, etc. No child is compelled to bathe, but very rarely does any one refuse. The pupils are happy to have the opportunity of bathing regularly.

Parents and friends of the school are unanimous in stating that the introduction of the baths has brought about a very beneficial change in the children, both as to health and care of their personal appearance. The principal who has kept a record of the number of contagious diseases for a number of years states, that since the baths have been in use, the number of cases of such diseases has decreased 75%.

EDUCATIONAL MUSEUM.

The Board of Education has established an educational museum which is located in a large room of the Wyman School and in the Teachers College building. It is a "traveling" museum; its exhibits are sent from school to school to be inspected and studied by the pupils. It furnishes to the schools, for the benefit of the children, apparatus and illustrations for the daily lessons in geography, science, and other branches of study. The museum is thus of practical advantage to every child and teacher in the city. It would not be feasible without excessive expense to supply every one of the hundred public schools of this city with a full set of physical apparatus, with large numbers of scientific specimens or with full geographical collections to illustrate the life of peoples and the products of distant lands. But the museum furnishes to every school the best apparatus and rich selections of specimens at any time the teacher or principle sends a requisition. Every teacher has on her desk a printed catalogue of the museum arranged by "collections" under each topic, from which she may order by writing a number on the requisition. This will put her in

A SECTION OF THE PEDAGOGICAL MUSEUM.

possession, on the second day, of the set of objects, pictures and stereoscopic views illustrative of the topics which she desires to teach.

The importance of this new feature of the public school system appears from the fact that 5,011 collections were sent for by the various schools during the past year.

In addition to the traveling collections the museum contains instructive exhibits which cannot be so transported, and which are inspected in the museum by children and teachers, both of whom visit the place frequently.

A teachers room is maintained in the museum, which contains a collection of educational documents from the leading countries, together with the school work of children. The pedagogical library contains every important book on education, the leading educational periodicals, and apparatus and devices for instruction.

CONTENTS OF THE MUSEUM.

The contents of the educational museum are selected with the principle in view, that it excludes all material which is simply of scientific or exhibitive value, and does not at the same time adapt itself to enforce and complete the school instruction of the regular school lessons.

Geographical Illustrations. — Geography presents to the children important facts of life. They learn to understand how human industry and the whole life of man is dependent on climate, soil, and location.

The museum makes instruction in geography a reality to the children. They see the things they are talking about, through the handling of the objects themselves or through the inspection of photographs and stereoscopes.

Thus, when they study about the Cotton States, the museum furnishes illustrations of the cotton plant in its various stages of growth, and of the manufacture of cloth. Stereopticon views give to the child a vivid idea of the cotton fields, the way in which they are worked by the laborers, of the harvesting and the preparation and shipping of the cotton bales. By these illustrations geography becomes more instructive, more interesting and real. It imparts richer and more permanent information.

Illustrating the Motions of the Earth. — It is difficult to make young children understand the causes of the changes of the seasons and the succession of day and night. The museum contains several contrivances and pieces of apparatus by which these changes can be illustrated and made more intelligible to the children. These difficult lessons develop the understanding, exclude mechanical work and are a constant source of interest and pleasure to the children.

Illustrations for Science Teaching. — The district schools give instruction in the elements of science. Without provision for objective illustration nature study ceases to be a study of nature and becomes a study of words. Instruction in the elements of science has suffered in the past through the absence of adequate illustration, and, although the teachers through their individual efforts have done much to remedy this defect, the need of the better apparatus has been felt by every one who was required to teach the subject.

The museum is doing much to supply facilities for science teaching. There is a sufficient number of sets of physical apparatus, divided into about two hundred collections, according to subjects, and every school can be supplied with the apparatus which is so absolutely necessary for the successful teaching of the elements of Physical Science.

Classification of the Materials of the Museum.—The museum contains the following classes of materials:—

(1). Collections of geographical, scientific and industrial specimens and illustrations which were obtained during the World's Fair by gift and purchase. Part of this material is of permanent value. Another portion is of transitory interest only and will not be replaced when worn out. The educational museum is conducted in accordance with the principle that it is not maintained for the purpose of collecting and displaying specimens of general scientific importance, but to collect and preserve such objects only which are of direct and evident use for instruction in the public schools.

(2). Relief maps, tellurians, charts and other apparatus, to be used in connection with the lessons in geography, etc.

(3). Specimens of plants, animals, and minerals, for science teaching, including large-sized sectional models of plants and large-sized colored representations. The collection of birds of Missouri will make all the children familiar with their appearance and name. They read about the common birds of the country but not one in ten has ever seen them, or would know them if he saw them. When these collections have been in use for some time, it will be true of every child in the city that he can name every bird that he is likely to see in the park.

(4). A collection of art objects and other models which are to be used for classes in drawing.

(5). A classified collection of stereoscopic views sent to the schools in connection with the geographic and science illustrations.

(6). A classified collection of lantern slides with the necessary apparatus to show them on the screen. Selections from this collection are sent to the schools with an attendant in charge of the lantern. Many schools have lanterns of their own and send for the slides which they desire to use.

A separate catalogue of lantern slides is published and placed in the hands of each teacher. It is arranged by lessons, and each set of lantern slides is brought in connection with one of the regular topics of instruction contained in the course of study.

(7). Several full sets of apparatus for the study of elementary physics in the district schools. Every set contains about 80 collections of which each illustrates some topic in physics or physical geography.

(8). Historical illustrations. Large pictures of Greek and Roman life for High School instruction.

(9). Specimens of manual training work from the schools of France, Sweden and other countries. These specimens are studied by classes of boys as well as by the teachers.

(10). Large collections of children's school work and of work of the High and Normal schools for the professional study of the teachers are contained in the museum. Also educational documents and reports which were donated by foreign governments after the close of the World's Fair.

(11). The World's Fair exhibit of the St. Louis public schools, including the photographs of children and schools and the written work and drawings of the pupils. Much of this exhibit, as far as it contains specimens written, drawn or made by the pupils is renewed from time to time.

(12). A pedagogical reference library of the leading works on education and teaching for the use of teachers.

(13). The leading current educational periodicals for the use of teachers.

WAYS OF UTILIZING THE MUSEUM MATERIAL.

The material for the lessons in geography, history, nature study, reading and art, has been divided into systematic "collections." Each collection represents a certain topic of the lessons and contains the objects, materials, and pictures that can be used by the teacher in giving instruction on the topic in question. These collections are sent daily to the schools upon requisition of the principal. A delivery wagon carries the collection for which requisition has been made to the school, and calls again for its return after three days.

Teachers visit the museum and inspect and often select personally the collection which they desire to use for their classes.

The museum is open from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. every day except Sunday throughout the year. The pedagogical reading room is open to teachers from 3:30 p. m. to 5 p. m. daily, and from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. on Saturdays.

The catalogues of the museum are not merely enumerations of the specimens in the museum, but are arranged so as to suggest to the teacher how to use the collections in connection with the lessons of the school room. The following extracts from the printed catalogue will show the principle according to which it is arranged:—

COLLECTION 1.

Food Products — Wheat.

Cultivated in all countries having a temperate climate. One of the staple foods of the civilized world.

1. Wheat in heads, United States.
2. Wheat in heads, bearded, United States.
3. Red winter wheat, United States.
4. White spring wheat.
5. Frances and Barletta wheat, Argentine Republic.
6. Spelt, hard-grained variety of wheat, Western States.

COLLECTION 2.

Wheat Products.

1. Wheat bran. Coarse outer coating of wheat which, after grinding, is separated from the flour by sifting or bolting.
2. Middlings. Coarser part of ground wheat.
3. Cracked wheat.
4. Rolled wheat.
5. Flour.

COLLECTION 3.

Illustrations of Wheat and Wheat Cultivation.

1. Colored chart showing on a large scale the wheat plant and its parts.
2. Stereoscopic views. Various phases of wheat industry in different countries, sowing, reaping, etc.
3. Map of principle wheat-producing countries.

COLLECTION 190.

The Lever and its Uses.

Apparatus: Simple lever, fitted with two weights. Test by putting weights at different distances, so as to balance in each. Prove that if load is further from pivot (fulcrum), power must also be further. Also, the contrary. Explain to pupils several uses of lever, such as crowbar, scissors, poker, the forearm, etc.

COLLECTION 202.

Solid Expansion by Heat.

Apparatus: Copper ball and ring, alcohol lamp or Bunsen burner. Test cold ball and ring. Show that ball passes through ring. Now heat ball over lamp. Note how hot ball will no longer pass through cold ring. Why so? What has happened to ball? Plunge ball into water to cool. Wipe dry. Now heat ring. Show that hot ring is a loose fit to ball. Why? Ask children if they have seen blacksmith put tire on wagon wheel. If so, get some one to tell how it was done.

COLLECTION 263.

Advanced Geography page 15.—Presence of Salt in Water.

Apparatus: 4-inch platinum wire pliers. Bunsen burner, or alcohol lamp, some brine, hydrant water. Dip wire into brine and hold in flame. Note yellow color. When color disappears, dip wire into hydrant water and repeat. Does yellow color reappear? If so, what does hydrant water contain? How, then, do you account for "salt lakes?"

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES OF THE EDUCATIONAL MUSEUM AND TEACHERS' LIBRARY, 1905–1906.

1. *Maintenance.*

Salary Custodian	$1,000 00	
" Asst. Custodian Sept. to July 1st	240 00	
" Driver	540 00	
Allowance for Horse and Wagon	225 00	$2,005 00

2. *Equipment.*

(a) Means of taking care of Material and Circulating it.

Horse, Wagon Harness, etc	$505 95	
Show Cases	1,411 66	
Paper and Cloth Boxes	51 00	
Jars, Bottles and Corks	37 11	
Order and Record Blanks	23 50	
Miscellaneous Supplies	154 70	
Catalogue	188 34	$2,372 26

(b) Material.

Physical Apparatus	$24 79	
Tellurians	90 00	
Birds	364 17	
Phillipine Exhibit	49 50	
Minerals	3 80	
Stereoscopic Views and Apparatus	251 17	$1,183 43

3. *Teachers Library and Reading Room.*

Books	$172 28		
Bookcases	47 75		
Subscription for Educational Periodicals	23 05	$243 08	$5,803 77

Amount of Material and its Use:

No. of circulating collections and duplicates contained in the Museum	1,818
No. of collections sent to the schools	5,011
No. of books in the library	3,000

THE COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE LAW.

Since September, 1905, a compulsory attendance law has been in force in the city of St. Louis. Its provisions require that children between six and fourteen years of age shall attend school during at least half the school year. Children between fourteen and sixteen years must attend school, unless they are engaged in some useful employment. The law provides for temporary exemptions by the attendance officer, on account of the destitution of the parent who depends on the work of the child.

When the Board of Education began to enforce the compulsory attendance law, it defined the policy in accordance with which it desired its provisions to be applied.

The law should be looked upon not as a temporary, but a permanent measure. The first step in enforcing it should be to spread among the people of the city the information in regard to the provisions of the law, and to allow, by the gradual enforcement of these provisions enough time for the growth of the feeling that every child must go to school. The Board believed that the citizens of St. Louis at large, and the business men and employers, in particular, are intelligent and public spirited men who will lend their co-operation to a measure which is intended to give the inestimable boon of education to every child.

In enforcing the law, therefore, the officers should act on the presupposition that they will meet with the support of the business houses and factories in St. Louis, and should shape their actions in such a way as to invite and encourage co-operation.

The salaries of the attendance officers are fixed by the Board at the rate of $2,500.00 per annum for the chief attendance officer and $1,080.00 for the four assistants.

Some of the assistants were appointed after the beginning of the school year, 1905–6.

EXPENSES COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

Amount expended for salaries of Attendance Officer and assistants, 1905–6	$5,882 05
Stationery, supplies, postage	407 43
Printing	411 45
Total expense Compulsory Attendance Department	$6,700 00

THE WORK OF THE COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE DEPARTMENT DURING THE SCHOOL YEAR, 1905–6.

The attendance officers to whom the Board of Education intrusted the enforcement of the compulsory attendance law have labored energetically and successfully to carry it out, and the new law has proved a benefit to the community and a blessing to a large number of children who without the aid of this act would have been allowed to grow up without an education.

In the selection of the candidates for the position of assistant attendance officers, fitness for the duties of the office was the only consideration. Some of the new officers possess good linguistic qualifications and can enter the home of the immigrant to explain to the parents their obligations under the new law. It is better that the Russian or Italian mother should understand that it is her duty to send her child to school and be persuaded to do so, than that she should be brought into court to discover that she has violated a law unwittingly.

The following table shows the number and character of the cases of non-attendance with which the officers of the Board dealt during the year: —

NUMBER OF CASES INVESTIGATED BY THE ATTENDANCE OFFICERS.

I. TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES INVESTIGATED.

Cases reported to the attendance officer for investigation	21,769

II. RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION.

Number of cases excused under the law	5,972
Cases of truants investigated	1,621
Disorderly juvenile offenders investigated	201
Cases of irregular attendants looked after by the officers	6,936
Cases of non-attendants investigated	4,620
Found working in shops or factories	450
Cases not found at address reported	1,969
Total	21,769

III. NOTICES SERVED AND PROSECUTIONS.

Printed notice giving extract from the law, left with parents	182
Warning notices of proposed prosecution served on parents	49
Parents prosecuted	0
Employers prosecuted	0
Children prosecuted in juvenile court	18
Persons over 16 years prosecuted in the police courts	6
Number of applications for exemption refused	705
Certificates of temporary exemption granted on account of poverty	396
Average term of exemption in weeks	13¾
Affidavits taken to establish age of children	397

The following table shows the temporary character of the exemptions from school attendance granted by the Compulsory Attendance Department. Thus sixty-five were granted in September, but of these only one was in force in March and April, excluding renewals: —

TABLE SHOWING EXEMPTIONS FROM SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

Exemptions for Poverty.

	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	Issued.	Renewed.	Refused.
Sept.	65	65	63	55	53	50	1	1	....	....	65	...	125
Oct	....	42	42	41	38	37	22	....	....	....	42	..	84
Nov	....	...	32	32	30	19	9	7	....	....	32	....	49
Dec.	....	....	....	32	32	19	14	6	3	....	32	....	47
Jan.	...	...	....	....	73	73	65	41	9	6	58	15	63
Feb.	....	....	....	....	....	41	41	37	34	18	29	12	60
Mar.	..	....	....	....	....	....	50	50	50	50	31	19	61
Apr.	....	....	....	...	...	....	....	58	58	49	48	10	71
May.	....	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	33	33	31	2	106
June	....	...	...	....	....	....	....	...	....	31	28	3	41
Number in force	65	107	137	160	226	249	212	199	188	187	396	61	705

No exemption is originally granted for the full school year of forty weeks, but where permanent causes for poverty exist, exemptions are renewed. Before a renewal is granted, however, the case is reinvestigated and is then counted as a new exemption.

The following table shows the number of weeks covered by original exemptions with renewals: —

1. Number of weeks for which exemptions were granted...	40	35	32	30	25	20	15	12	10	8	5	3	2	1
Number exempted...........	4	4	16	4	5	102	51	65	26	37	37	20	14	11

2. Average time of temporary exemption from school attendance granted to children.. 13¾ weeks

Out of the 396 exemptions granted for poverty more than 360 were twelve years of age and over. The following table shows the ages of the children so exempted:—

Number children 13 years old exempted temporarily for poverty....	257
" " 12 " " " " " "	110
" " 11 " " " " " "	26
" " 10 " " " " " "	3
	396

Another fact which is of great importance in the consideration of the causes for non-attendance and poverty, is the fact of the 396 children who were granted exemptions, there were nearly 250 who were orphans or half orphans, or whose parents were divorced or separated. These cases are as follows:—

Number of children full orphans	15
" " " fathers dead	152
" " " mothers "	8
" " " parents separated	66
" " " " divorced	8
Total	249

In a few cases exemptions were granted by the officers for causes other than poverty as will appear from the following table:—

Exempted for Physical Incapacity	36
" " Mental "	3
Number of Graduates Exempted	7
Total	46

EXEMPTIONS FROM SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

Temporary exemptions from school attendance are granted only in extreme cases to children under fourteen years, whose help is absolutely necessary for the support of the family. Preliminary to granting these exemptions, a careful inquiry is made by the attendance officers with reference to the number of persons in the family and their earnings. References are also secured, usually from the neighbors, certifying to the poverty of the family. Affidavits to the statements are required when the circumstances of the family are not known by the neighbors.

In cases where lack of clothing or shoes are the causes for non-attendance, private charity has stepped in and enabled the child to go to school. The St. Louis Provident Association, the St. Vincent de Paul Society, and the Jewish Alliance have relieved many cases of distress, and have always extended their liberal help to the attendance officers in trying to secure for poor children the benefits of school attendance.

Benevolent individuals have aided in many cases. One public-spirited gentleman enables the children of twenty destitute families to go to school by paying to each child, upon presentation of school attendance card, the weekly wage which the child earned when he was taken away from the factory, and without which the family could not live.

In the enforcement of the law, the sympathy and help of the judges and officers of the juvenile court were of inestimable value. The Board of Police and the police officers helped the attendance officers in every way to enforce the provisions of the compusory attendance law. The principals and teachers of the schools supplied the information in cases of truancy, on which the officers could work.

The helpful spirit in which many business houses and factories co-operated with the attendance officers shows the wisdom of the policy of the Board to rely on the good will of the community in enforcing the new law, and to make the first year a campaign of education. An illustration of sympathy among intelligent business men is found in the attitude in regard to the compulsory attendance law assumed by the officers of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies. At the beginning of the school year, the officers took many children from the employ of these companies and sent them to school. The inconvenience for the companies was evident. It crippled their service at the time to some extent. But nevertheless they assisted the officers in every way. They required the children seeking employment to obtain an age certificate or certificate of exemption. They gave employment to many idlers whom the attendance officers found and recommended and to many children whom the officers had to exempt on account of the destitution of the family.

While the present compulsory attendance law has been a benefit to the community, it is capable of improvement. The time during which a child of tender age should be protected so that he may enjoy a school education, should extend not only over a half year, but include the whole time during which the school is kept open to him. There is no reason why a law should allow the tender child to be put to work for seven months during the year, provided he attends school for the remaining five. The present law should be amended in another respect as well. There should be a means of establishing the age of the child authoritatively, through affidavit or otherwise. Many children of tender age are employed in factories under the false plea that they are fourteen years of age or over, and there should be some penalty provided for false statements as to age.

In answer to a motion by Prof. C. M. Woodward, a joint report on some amendments to the present compulsory education law, and on some desirable changes in the juvenile court law of 1903, was made to the Board of Education by Mr. F. N. Judson, Attorney of the Board, and by the Superintendent of Instruction. The substance of the report is as follows: —

Compulsory Education Law.

I. Section 1 of the present law requires children between the ages of eight and fourteen to attend some school not less than half the entire time during which such school is in session.

This section should be amended in such a way as to establish the right of the child to be sent to school the entire time that the school is in session. The law as it stands permits that a child of tender years may be put to work for seven months during the year if he goes to school during the remaining five months. This is too short a time for school. This provision does not seem to protect sufficiently the right of the child to participate in the education which the State and the city are providing for him during the whole year.

II. The present act authorizes the court to excuse destitute or physically disabled children from school attendance. It would be better to authorize the attendance officer to grant a temporary excuse. In case he refuses, the court passes on the claim for exemption.

III. An amendment seems desirable which requires that children should attend evening school if they are excused from attendance at day school because their labor is necessary for the support of the family.

IV. An amendment is needed to give to the attendance officer the right to investigate claims for exemption from school attendance, and the right to issue certificates where exemption is granted.

V. The law should be so amended as to authorize the school officers to take the affidavits of parents, guardians, etc., as to the ages of children. Without some such certificate the law is difficult to enforce, since the age of the child is in some cases not easily proved.

VI. An amendment is needed to make the giving of false information concerning the child's age a misdemeanor.

VII. An amendment is required to include among the definitions which the present law gives of "juvenile disorderly persons," the class of children that frequent during school hours, public places of amusement.

VIII. An amendment should make it obligatory for children between the ages of eight and fourteen to furnish employers a certificate of exemption from school attendance.

IX. An amendment should make it obligatory for a child from fourteen to sixteen years of age to furnish his employer a certificate of his age.

X. An amendment seems desirable which obligates the employer to let the attendance officer inspect children's certificates of exemption or of age.

The Juvenile Court Law.

The Compulsory Education Act provides for proceeding in a court of competent jurisdiction against parents and employers that violate the law. In the opinion of the Attorney of the Board, the Court of Criminal Correction is the competent court for St. Louis in trial of misdemeanors.

In the practical application of the Compulsory Education Act during the past years, cases against parents and employers have been rare; cases against wayward children have been frequent, and these do not belong to the Court of Criminal Correction but the Juvenile Court. The work of the attendance officers brings them constantly before the Juvenile Court. This in itself is sufficient to show the fact that the Compulsory Education Act and the Juvenile Court Law are closely connected.

Much of the benefit which has accrued to the neglected children of the city through the introduction of the Compulsory Education Act is due to the strong and unvarying support which the officers of the Board have received through the Juvenile Court and its judge.

The Juvenile Court Law and the Compulsory Attendance Act have to a great extent a common purpose; they are both designed to guide and correct erring childhood and to protect its permanent interests. The Compulsory Education Act depends in a great measure on the support which the officers acting under it will receive through the law establishing the Juvenile Court.

When the Board of Education institutes an inquiry as to changes that appear necessary in the Compulsory Education Act, it seems unavoidable to consider the Juvenile Court Law in connection with this question.

Desirable Changes in the Juvenile Court Law.— The Act creating a Juvenile Court in St. Louis was passed by the General Assembly in 1903. A law establishing a Juvenile Court in Kansas City was passed in 1905. The two laws differ in very important respects. When the law applying to Kansas City was passed the legislators had the experience of the operation of the earlier law before them and had the opportunity of profiting by it in the framing of the second law. The law of 1905 for Kansas City compared with that for St. Louis enlarges the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court and is clearer and more precise in several of its provisions.

The St. Louis Law limits the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court to "neglected" and "delinquent" children. "Neglected" children are defined as those where the home fails to fulfill its educational duties: "delinquent" children are defined as those who have violated some state law or city ordinance. An illustration will show the insufficiency of this scope.

There are children that are neither "neglected" nor "delinquent," but who should nevertheless be placed under the jurisdiction of the

Juvenile Court. A boy 14 years old, the son of a good mother, would neither go to school nor go to work. His mother took him to school again and again, but he stayed away as soon as her attention relaxed. He did not come under the law's definition of "neglected" children, nor was he "delinquent," for he had not violated any city ordinance or State law. He therefore did not come under the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court within the limits of the St. Louis Law.

The Kansas City Law of 1905 enlarges the scope of the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court by adding to the two classes of "neglected" and "delinquent" children another class, the "incorrigible" children. It also defines in a much more specific way the two classes of "neglected" and "delinquent" children and makes the meaning of these words more comprehensive.

It would be an advantage in the care and control of wayward children if the present powers of the Juvenile Court of St. Louis were enlarged. This purpose would be gained if the Juvenile Court Law of 1905, at present applying to Kansas City, were adopted with a few modifications for the city of St. Louis in place of the law of 1903.

One of the modifications of the law of 1905, if it is to be adopted for St. Louis, would be to include in the definition of classes of children placed under the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court the "Juvenile Disorderly Persons" as defined by Section four of the Compulsory Education Act.

SPECIAL SCHOOLS FOR UNRULY BOYS AND FOR CHILDREN OF DEFECTIVE MENTALITY.

In July, 1906, the Board of Education adopted, on recommendation of its Committee on Instruction, a general plan for the establishment of special schools. Some of these special schools are intended as day schools for truant and unruly boys. Other special schools are to be established for the care of children of defective mentality. Of the latter class, there are about 250 scattered over the city and attending regular classes in the district schools without deriving much benefit from the work.

The special schools for defectives are to have an assignment of about fifteen children to each teacher; the schools for unruly boys from twenty to twenty-five. The establishment of these special schools was deferred until the General Assembly of the State had acted on the new Compulsory Education Act and the proposed new Juvenile Court Law.

The general plan for these schools, which was adopted by the Board, was outlined in the following report of the Superintendent made at the June meeting: —

A republican form of government requires, as a necessity for its preservation, that knowledge should be disseminated among the masses and that through instruction, morals should be improved. To this need of the democratic state the public schools owe their origin.

In the past the practical function assigned to them was limited to teaching the children the elements of learning. During the last decades, the functions of the public school have been extended in scope and kind. This extension did not come about by design, but through forceful conditions. It did not have its source in acts of the legislator or in innovations by school authorities, but is the result of new economic and social circumstances arising from the gigantic growth of our nation. We have become one of the great industrial forces of the world. We surpass the leading nations of Europe in population. Great cities have arisen in our land in some of which almost every people of the earth has numerous representatives. Social and economic problems have come upon us, on whose solution our welfare depends. Under the influence of these conditions, the idea has been evolved in the large cities that the public schools should not only teach the elements of knowledge but should become centers and agencies for the social betterment of the masses. In other words, a sociological function is being added to the educational task of the public schools.

The Schools as Social Centers.—The city of New York, for instance, is utilizing her splendid school appliances not only for the teaching of children, but for the amelioration of the conditions of the masses. The roof gardens of the school houses in the slums are thrown open to the young and old during the summer, and at times the Board of Education provide bands of music for these resorts of the people.

The question whether it is a legitimate function of public education to administer to general matters of public welfare remains debatable. The matter is here mentioned for the purpose of illustrating the statement that the public school has in some cities expanded into an agency and center for general social betterment. It may be said, however, that no system of schools can embark in such enterprises unless local conditions make it an obvious necessity and public sentiment strongly demands it. It would be a mistake to introduce such features for no other reason than because other communities have done so. Conditions differ. Each city has its own needs and, in a measure, is a law to itself. Innovations should be made, not because some other places have made them, but because there is a pronounced general or local need for them. Precedent means very little in these matters; the actual need means everything.

The School and the Care of Childhood.—There is another direction in which the idea underlying the public school has expanded. The work assigned to the school everywhere is no longer merely the imparting of information. The task of the public school of to-day is the care for the health, general welfare, growth and the mental, moral and physical development of childhood. Under the influence of this new idea, the study of the child, of its mental and moral characteristics, of its physical and mental evolution and needs, has become an important branch of scientific research and has had its influence on the practice of school teaching.

Defective Children. — While it has always been evident that there are children that differ materially from the average child, it is now being practically recognized that the education of the "sub-normal" child — that is to say, of the unfortunate who is intellectually below the normal child — requires more attention and better care than can be given to them in the ordinary school room. The subnormal child should not be required to keep step with the normal child. Each subnormal child represents a special problem that must be dealt with by the best skill of experts in education.

One class of subnormal children are those who are defective in intelligence. The expression "defective children" does not refer to dull, backward or slow children who are otherwise normal. The slow or backward child is, as a rule, quite capable of learning the subjects of the common school curriculum if enough encouragement, time and help is given him. The term "defective" applies to that child only who is neglected by nature and is constitutionally incapacitated for the ordinary studies. He may possibly advance a little in intellectual work, but there are narrow limits in the quantity and quality of the school work he is liable to do. He may make a little progress in some of the studies, and yet be incapable of grasping others. Very often the "defective" child can be taught the elements of reading, but it may take several years before he has mastered the few pages in the primer and even then his reading may be mechanical only, speaking the words without grasping their meaning.

There are children of this kind in every public school. They remain in the primary room for three or four years, and many of the noble women in the employ of the Board look upon the heavy task which the presence of such an unfortunate child in a crowded school room involves as a humane duty and a labor of charity to which they must devote persevering, untiring patience and energy. Under the given conditions of the ordinary school room, these children make but little progress and gradually drop out, possibly before they have reached their intellectual limit. The ordinary school cannot do justice to children of defective mentality and their presence is at times, an injustice to the other children. Nevertheless, the majority of the defective children are teachable if a small number is placed under a competent teacher and suitable training adjusted to their needs is given them.

The case of these children appeals strongly to human sympathy. Many are poor, and their welfare and happiness in life depend upon the development which their stinted faculties may receive through education. In not a few cases, special training in a small school, by a skilled teacher who has made such work a specialty, may advance the defective child sufficiently to enable him, when he leaves school, to do some useful work in life and to fill some humble economic position. The education of defective children is clearly within the scope of public education and it seems an undeniable duty to provide efficient and proper training for these unfortunates.

Recommendations.—In view of these considerations, it is respectfully recommended to the Board of Education that special schools for the care of defective children be established. The following provisions for their organization are respectfully submitted.

1. The number of rooms for defective children that are to be opened is to depend on the number of children requiring special education, as will be ascertained from time to time. There should not be more rooms of this kind than there is an actual demand for. Three rooms will presumably be required next year. There are no data to judge of the maximum number of rooms for defectives that may be needed after the system has once been inaugurated. Five rooms, located in various parts of the city, will eventually be needed.

2. It is suggestive that these schools shall be known by the name of "Special Schools for Individual Training." This name indicates their purpose and avoids the stigma which the name "Schools for Defectives" would carry with it.

The special rooms for defective children should not be located in other schools where these unfortunates might suffer from the natural rudeness of other children and become the subjects of their sport. These rooms should be located by themselves, not connected with regular schools, nor with the schools for truants or unruly boys.

3. In the schools for defectives, the number of children under one teacher should not be higher than fifteen.

4. Superior teachers should be selected who excel in judgment and training and whose personality fits them for this work.

5. It is suggested that the salary of teachers in the schools for defectives be fixed at $1,000.00 per year.

6. There should be no fixed course of instruction for these schools. The teacher must study each child and lead him to do as much intellectual work as he is capable of. The first aim is to develop the child's faculties, the second is to fit him for the demands of life.

7. The defective child should be taught as much reading, writing and arithmetic as he can master. The training in these special schools should include much practice in manual occupations, such as braiding, weaving, etc., similar to the work done in the best kindergartens. Informal manual training should have a place. Defective children frequently acquire by work with their hands a higher power of mental concentration, a quality which they naturally lack, than by any of the ordinary school studies.

8. The teachers of these special schools should bear in mind the aim to make the children useful members of society as far as their natural limitations may permit.

9. The question whether a defective child may be required to attend the special school need not here be discussed. When these schools have once established their great usefulness, when it will be recognized that they represent the best way of giving effective training and that these children are happy and contented in surroundings especially adjusted to them, the parent will be not only willing but anxious to have his child enrolled. These children are causes of anxiety in many homes, and it will be a relief to many an afflicted parent to know that there is a school which offers the best training to the unfortunate child that is doubly dear to him.

10. Admission to the special schools for defectives must be limited to those children who while mentally weak, are still capable of profiting by school instruction. The mentally unbalanced or the imbecile child requires the watchful nurture of an asylum, and cannot be taken care of in these special schools.

On the other hand, no child who can in any way profit sufficiently from instruction in the ordinary school should be transferred to the special room.

11. It is evident that admission to the special schools must be very carefully scrutinized and controlled. Teachers, principals and parents may recommend the admission of a defective child; but the decision must be made on the advice of a medical expert employed by the Board of Education.

In some cases a child that is apparently mentally defective is not really so, but suffers from physical ailments, which, when remedied or removed restore to him memory and intelligence. Defective sight and hearing or the presence of adenoid growths in the pharynx may, in some cases, fully account for mental backwardness. This is an additional reason for keeping the pupils of these schools under careful medical inspection.

SPECIAL SCHOOLS FOR TRUANT AND UNRULY BOYS.

Another class of abnormal children is represented by the habitual truant and by the unruly, ungovernable, or habitually troublesome boys. While these differ from the defective child because generally (with many exceptions) they possess normal intelligence, their case is nevtheless similar in another respect.

Truant children and unruly boys present an educational problem of great difficulty and importance. On the soil of lawless childhood grows the law-breaking adult. It is wisdom and economy for any community to bring the strongest educational influence to bear on just this class of children and to provide the best means that can be devised for their reform and redemption.

But few of these children are absolutely bad, and all of them are amenable to skilful educational influences, if they are adjusted to their needs. But they require much more individual attention than the teacher in a crowded school room can give to them, if she wishes to do justice to the claims which the other children make on her time. In the past the tendency of the unruly boy has always been to leave the school at an early age. The restraint of the school room soon becomes irksome to him. His lawless habits put him in constant trouble. Censure and punishment by parent and teacher seem to attend constantly his school career. When all other means have failed he is suspended from school, readmitted on probation; then the same trouble repeats itself; misconduct, censure, punishment, until the parents yield in despair to the natural wish of the unruly boy to stay away from school.

The Compulsory Education Law is a blessing to the community for it gives to the school authorities the right to bring the child back to school. But this right carries with it the duty to make proper provision for the education of these children. The ordinary school cannot do full justice to them.

Advantages of Special Schools for Unruly Boys.—It seems good policy to establish day schools for truants and unruly children, to which they may be sent temporarily and where they can receive individual attention. No truant will find it possible to absent himself from those special schools without good cause, since the truant officer will look after the absentees every morning. The small number of children in each room will make it possible for a well qualified teacher to study each individual and be helpful to him.

The very existence of such a school will be in itself a great disciplinary influence on the bad boy in any school. Some of the large cities which have compulsory education have found it necessary to establish parental schools for truant and unruly children. The Compulsory Law of Missouri authorizes the city to establish such a school, and the Board of Education has considered this matter on several occasions. The children committed to such institutions, are, as a matter of course, withdrawn from their homes and put under the care of the parental school day and night.

St. Louis has no parental school at present, and the establishment of day schools will for the time be a very material aid in the gradual enforcement of the Compulsory Law. Even if there were a parental school in St. Louis it would, nevertheless, be advisable to try the influence of these special day schools first. The parental school takes the child away from his family, the special day school does not. The separation of a child from his family has many obviously objectionable features and should be the very last resort.

The establishment of special schools for truant and unruly boys will be an inestimable benefit to these children. They need special care and attention and should be placed where they can find it. This innovation will be a great improvement of the whole school system. It is an advantage to every school if it is relieved of the great drawback which the presence of an habitually unruly and lawless boy presents.

Recommendations. — It is recommended that the Board of Education authorize the opening of from one to three rooms for the training of truant and unruly children, and that the following provisions for their organization be approved:—

1. *Name.*—The rooms for training of truant and unruly boys should be called " Public Day Schools for Individual Training."

2. *Location.* — These schools shall be located by themselves and not in one of the rooms of another public

school, nor should they be in the same building where " defective " classes are located.

3. *Admission.*—Admission to these schools must be carefully guarded. The recommendation of the teacher of the child, the endorsement of the principal, and, in the case of truancy, of the chief truant officer should be required, and submitted to the Superintendent of Instruction.

4. *Membership.*—The membership in these schools should be limited to children amenable to the ordinary educational influence. Violent and vicious children require the care of an asylum. The number of children placed under the care of one teacher should not be more than from twenty to twenty-five.

5. *Medical Inspection.*—These schools should be kept under careful medical inspection. The troubles of the child in the school room may in some cases be caused by physical defects.

6. *Principles of Management.*—The principle underlying the management of the day schools for unruly boys is, that they are not independent institutions, but are auxiliary to the ordinary school. Every child should be made to feel that his return to the ordinary school depends entirely on his conduct. As soon as he is evidently able and willing to sustain himself there he may be sent back.

7. *Discipline.*—The discipline of the school should be humanizing. While the government of such day schools demands a strong hand, and while corporal punishment should be permitted, it should be the last resort. It is of the least value educationally.

This class of children is peculiarly responsive to judicious praise. It is strongly influenced by emulation. It is susceptible to public opinion and class esteem. These are better means of discipline than whipping.

8. *Teachers.* — The best teachers, those that excel in womanly qualities, intelligence, and charitable spirit, should be selected. It is suggested that the salary paid should be at the rate of $1,000.00 per year.

9. *Course of Study.* — The course of study in these rooms shall be similar to that in the district schools, with much manual occupation added. The aim should be to help each boy to regain his standing in the regular school. The smaller number in the class will make it possible to give individual attention to each child.

10. *Length of Session.* — The special schools should have a short noon recess and dismiss in the afternoon at an earlier hour than the other schools, on account of the distances which the children will have to travel.

11. *Transportation.* — The number of children in these schools will always be small. In the case of a very few of the poorer children it may become necessary to make provision for the carfare which the great distance from home necessitates.

12. *Available Buildings.* — These schools should be distributed over the parts of the city in which they are needed, so as to make them as easy of access as possible. The Board of Education will have a number of old buildings at its disposal in September next, which may be temporarily utilized for this purpose. The old Clay, Shepard, Shields and Elleardville, will become available for such purpose.

VACATION SCHOOLS, PUBLIC LECTURES, AND SOCIAL CENTERS.

Requests by associations and citizens have been made during the past years to have the school buildings used for purposes of social improvement. At present, private organizations devote themselves to the establishment and maintenance of vacation schools in the down town districts and public playgrounds for children. The Board of Education has co-operated with some of these organizations by granting them the use of school buildings free of charge.

In order to ascertain the right of the Board to use public money for purposes very useful and beneficial in themselves, but lying outside the customary sphere of public school instruction, the Board referred the whole question to its attorney, to learn its legal rights in the matter. The attorneys opinion will be found in the proceedings of the Board, Volume XIII., page 1057, and is reprinted at the end of this volume. In regard to the establishment of vacation schools, the attorney says:

"(1). The proposed maintenance of playgrounds.... seems....to contemplate the providing of a corps of attendants, bathing facilities, and materials for games at the expense of the Board. Such expenditure, in the absence of any specific authorization. ....would hardly be held incidental to the reasonable and proper use of the school property, or as having any reasonable and proper relation to the conduct of education in the schools.

"(2). The same reasons of public policy which may warrant the expenditure of public moneys for public education during ten months would justify the maintenance of vacation schools, if in the judgment of the Board there is a necessity therefor in the furtherance of the great objects of public education. It is not material that such instruction might differ from that of the regular course. Instruction therein given at public expense would be limited to those of lawful school age.

"(3). The *Incidental* use of school buildings for lectures might be warranted if such use involved no such substantial expense. Neither would the attendance of persons under or over school age on such occasions involve a violation of the limits of the Board's power.

"(4). The proposed 'educational centers' .... contemplate ...... the use of school property and the school funds for the general promotion of public education and entertainment, regardless of the limitation of school age, and with no direct reference to the school education carried on in the schools. Such an expenditure under existing law I do not think would be sustained as reasonable within the powers of the Board."

Respectfully submitted,

F. LOUIS SOLDAN,
Superintendent of Instruction.

PART II.

IX.—TABULAR STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 1905–1906.

Table A. — Showing name, dimensions and value of School Buildings, size and value of Grounds.
Table B. — Showing character of attendance of Pupils.
Table C. — Showing ages of Pupils registered.
Table D. — Showing birthplace of Pupils.
Table E. — Showing enrollment and attendance of Pupils.
Table F. — Showing the number of Pupils in the several classes and grades.
Table G. — Showing enrollment and attendance of Pupils in the Kindergartens.

TABLE A.

SHOWING NAME, DIMENSIONS AND VALUE OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS, FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES AND THE SIZE AND VALUE OF GROUNDS FOR YEAR 1905–1906.

No. of Buildings.	NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Average Number of Teachers.	When Built.	Value of Land.	Value of Buildings.	Size of Lot.	Size of Building.	No. of Stories.	No. of Rooms.	Size of Rooms.	No. of Seats Excluding Kindergarten.	How Heated.
1	Teachers College	8	1905	$20,800 00	$176,792 31	292 x 265	202 x 82	2	22	Irregular.	200	Steam Fan.
1	Central High	70	1893	47,297 50	376,199 86	193 x 379	135 x 286	5	86	Irregular.	1500	Steam.
1	McKinley High	59	1903	28,400 00	541,818 40	329 x 300	258 x 187	4	48	Irregular.	1400	Steam Fan.
1	Yeatman High	43	1904	41,100 00	491,476 56	324 x 300	255 x 186	4	36	Irregular.	1000	Steam Fan.
1	Adams	28	1878	7,437 50	165,754 87	265 x 160	224 x 93	2	24	26 x 28	1224	Steam.
	Allen Avenue	6	†	11,401 00	.....	333 x 144	..	1	5	25 x 37	250	Steam Fan.
2	Ames	26	1873	10,100 00	89,113 68	252 x 147	76 x 96	3	24	27 x 29	1061	Steam.
1	Arlington	26	1899	3,960 00	108,432 44	300 x 190	93 x 129	3	24	28 x 32	1229	Steam.
1	Ashland	22	1873	2,590 00	66,238 14	128 x 216	60 x 110	3	20	27 x 30	929	Stoves.
1	Baden	11	1900	835 00	20,965 49	350 x 112	29 x 74	3	10	27 x 30	451	Steam.
1	Bates	19	1879	6,480 00	51,974 92	216 x 120	79 x 110	2	16	27 x 30	771	Steam.
1	Benton	18	1894	4,621 00	121,457 82	162 x 253	65 x 110	3	20	27 x 30	797	Steam Fan.
2	Blair Blair Kindergarten	30	1882 1892	9,320 00	86,244 50	170 x 180	92 x 160 40 x 63	3 1	26 1	25 x 28 38 x 30	1079	Steam. Steam.
1	Blow	27	1903	4,950 00	148,749 65	243 x 119	120 x 244	2	24	25 x 32	1166	Steam Fan.
1	Bryan Hill	22	1887	4,000 00	51,617 64	200 x 110	60 x 110	3	19	27 x 30	872	Steam.
	Canterbury	2	†	Rented	.....	....	....	1	2	25 x 37	50	....
1	Carondelet	15	1871	1 800 00	36,335 02	150 x 138	65 x 86	3	13	26 x 28	705	Steam Fan.
1	Carr	9	1885	12,970 00	18,235 86	76 x 155	39 x 65	3	8	25 x 29	312	Steam.
2	Carr Lane Carr Lane Branch	22	1870 1875	6,750 00 2,620 00	43,654 37 8,675 00	150 x 142 75 x 100	76 x 80 35 x 60	3 2	20	25 x 29	874	Steam. Stoves & Fur.
1	Carroll	22	1866	11,200 00	48,595 01	150 x 140	80 x 120	3	20	26 x 29	903	Steam.
3	Charless Charless Branch Charless Kindergarten	26	1895 1873 1890	5,000 00	96,559 03	240 x 120	80 x 65 48 x 55 65 x 76	3 2 2	24	27 x 30 26 x 28 27 x 30	877	Steam Fan.
1	Chouteau	22	1894	6,910 00	76,188 33	125 x 180	87 x 115	3	19	25 x 32	952	Steam.
1	Clay	27	1905	21,000 00	156,368 03	210 x 250	246 x 121	2	24	25 x 32	1176	Steam.
1	Clifton Heights	4	1897	3,000 00	28,465 58	122 x 283	78 x 80	1	4	27 x 30	161	Fur. Fan.

2	Clinton Clinton Branch	26	1866 1877	10,170 00 6,250 00	114,735 22 32,138 91	169 x 130 125 x 131	66 x 72 72 x 108	3 2	26	27 x 28 25 x 28	1164	Furnace. Steam.
1	Columbia	24	1895	14,410 00	101,071 71	170 x 185	80 x 145	3	21	37 x 30	1023	Steam Fan Stm.
1	Cote Brilliante	22	1904	8,340 00	161,055 60	290 x 304	121 x 246	2	24	25 x 32	1157	Steam .Fan.
2	Crow Crow Branch	20	1880 1889	16,475 00	52,626 55	274 x 202	67 x 130 65 x 93	2 2	20	27 x 29 27 x 29	923	Steam. Steam.
1	Des Peres	11	1873	2,890 00	32,499 78	145 x 160	80 x 94	2	10	27 x 30	437	Steam.
2	Divoll	21	1872	10,000 00	45,549 40	200 x 118	75 x 110	3	20	26 x 29	921	Steam.
1	Douglas	15	1870	4,840 00	38,371 40	121 x 125	76 x 80	3	13	27 x 30	588	Steam.
1	Dozier	22	1900	17,750 00	120,444 33	380 x 155	82 x 174	2	21	27 x 30	1058	Steam Fan.
	Eads Avenue Training B't	....	1900	3,000 00	3,339 14	75 x 123	90 x 46	2	6	Irregular.	....	Steam.
1	Eliot	23	1899	8,750 00	110,988 27	Irregular.	103 x 143	3	20	26 x 33	974	Steam Fan Stm.
1	Elleardville	8	1873	5,601 00	50,000 00	192 x 134 103 x 112	89 x 94	3	7	24 x 28	350	Steam.
1	Emerson	22	1902	17,400 00	122,392 02	251 x 286	198 x 102	2	20	25 x 32	936	Steam Fan.
1	Field	21	1900	23,250 00	123,600 00	250 x 155	164 x 123	3	22	27 x 32	936	Steam Fan.
2	Franklin Franklin Kindergarten	15	1857 1876	8,040 00	32,700 00	134 x 140	70 x 100 30 x 54	3 1	14	27 x 29 28 x 26	808	Furnace. Steam
1	Fremont	24	1897	16,750 00	93,520 74	155 x 128	80 x 110	3	19	27 x 30	915	Steam Fan.
1	Froebel	23	1899	5,993 00	109,143 73	269 x 150	140 x 80	3	20	27 x 30	985	Steam Fan.
1	Gallaudet	4	1868	3,750 00	8,000 00	150 x 136	33 x 53	2	4	24 x 28	51	Steam.
1	Gardenville	4	1897	1,500 00	12,677 93	Irregular.	34 x 80	1	5	27 x 30	163	Furnace.
3	Garfield Garfield Addition Garfield Kindergarten	24	1862 1893 1890	6,390 00	81,916 39	249 x 149	64 x 69 34 x 62 33 x 45	3 2 2	22	26 x 29 27 x 30 26 x 30	1005	Steam.
1	Grace Avenue	2	......	15,500 00	5,012 80	350 x 200	....	2	3	....	42	Furnace.
1	Grant	21	1893	5,165 92	84,288 11	231 x 127	104 x 80	3	19	27 x 30	926	Steam.
1	Gratiot	12	1899	2,700 00	43,472 42	269 x 310	85 x 107	2	11	25 x 28	453	Steam.
	Gravois Avenue Training	....	.....	2,025 00	16,427 05	....	....	..	2	....	....	....
1	Hamilton	12	1859	4,000 00	40,000 00	133 x 166	70 x 115	2	14	24 x 30	480	H. W. & Stoves.
	Harney Heights	2	†	Rented	....	....	....	1	2	25 x 37	59	....
1	Harrison	14	1900	5,257 25	59,498 05	309 x 110	75 x 78	3	12	27 x 30	551	Steam Fan.
1	Hodgen	27	1884	10,125 00	91,312 17	225 x 135	63 x 193	3	25	25 x 30	1252	Steam.
1	Howard	11	1902	21,050 00	61,828 75	133 x 111	66 x 84	2	12	25 x 32	516	Steam.
3	Humboldt Humboldt Add. and Kg	26	1870 1882	8,925 00	58,325 40	186 x 156	76 x 80 40 x 60	3 3	24	27 x 30 25 x 28	1086	Steam.
2	Irving Irving Addition	27	1871 1893	8,750 00	83,188 00	250 x 127	76 x 110 33 x 64	3 2	25	27 x 32 27 x 30	1200	Steam.
1	Jackson	23	1899	10,750 00	98,051 26	217 x 110	103 x 80	3	20	28 x 32	1002	Steam Fan Stm.
2	Jefferson Jefferson Kindergarten	28	1896	12,900 00	91,541 69	215 x 132	100 x 200 15 x 30	3	26	24 x 28 27 x 30	1285	Steam. Steam.
	Kensington	6	†	42,000 00	....	....	....	1	5	25 x 37	24[illegible]	....
1	Laclede	15	1870	25,000 00	36,000 00	125 x 127	68 x 76	3	12	27 x 30	487	Steam.
2	Lafayette Lafayette Branch	19	1888 1892	37,500 00	45,349 72	326 x 140	50 x 80 33 x 73	3 2	17	24 x 30 27 x 30	850	Furnace.
2	Lincoln Lincoln Branch	21	1867 1878	13,750 00	36,452 42 20,110 50	150 x 120 154 x 120	66 x 72 32 x 58	3 2	20	27 x 36 26 x [illegible]	1015	eam.

TABLE A. — *Continued.*

SHOWING NAME, DIMENSIONS AND VALUE OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS, FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES AND THE SIZE AND VALUE OF GROUNDS FOR YEAR 1905–1906.

No. of Buildings.	NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Average number of Teachers.	When Built.	Value of Land.	Value of Buildings.	Size of Lot.	Size of Building.	No. of Stories.	No. of Rooms.	Size of Rooms.	No. of Seats. Excluding Kindergarten.	How Heated.
1	Longfellow	16	1891	$ 4,000 00	$ 85,151 00	300 x 200	65 x 80	2	15	26 x 28	669	Steam.
1	Lowell	16	1882	2,625 00	45,639 26	236 x 150	76 x 94	3	14	27 x 30	601	Steam.
2	Lyon	22	1868	9,000 00	55,000 00	225 x 124	66 x 71	3	20	27 x 28	1020	Furnace.
	Lyon Branch and Kg.		1882				34 x 42	2		26 x 28		Furn. & H. W.
3	Madison.	28	1855	6,750 00	36,435 43	100 x 134	64 x 70	3	25	26 x 32	1176	Steam.
	Madison (new)		1878	8,880 00	30,898 00	148 x 152	40 x 100	2		26 x 28		
1	Mann	12	1900	4,000 00	59,492 10	214 x 162	136 x 60	2	11	25 x 32	540	Steam Fan.–
1	Marquette	26	1894	24,000 00	100,844 42	255 x 143	73 x 90	3	24	26 x 30	1161	Steam Fan.
1	Marshall	25	1900	5,676 16	111,248 00	227 x 126	150 x 75	3	22	25 x 32	1122	Steam Fan Stm.
2	Meramec	10	1870	6,020 00	15,294 40	135 x 125	67 x 118	2	9	24 x 30	409	Furnace.
1	Monroe	22	1899	11,000 00	105,219 23	217 x 285	91 x 152	3	20	25 x 32	1006	Steam Fan.
1	Mt. Pleasant	16	1900	6,300 00	65,553 80	200 x 125	78 x 80	3	13	27 x 30	614	Steam Fan.
2	Oak Hill	8	1870	2,090 00	8,000 00	208 x 208	30 x 54	2	8	Irregular.	290	Fur. & Stoves.
1	O'Fallon	21	1870	5,775 00	95,394 50	191 x 128	....	..	16	....	714	Steam.
2	Peabody	21	1872	10,000 00	68,469 47	277 x 120	....	.	20	....	1068	Steam.
1	Penrose	20	1894	6,125 00	72,177 59	173 x 140	33 x 80	3	18	27 x 30	766	Steam.
1	Pestalozzi	17	1870	10,450 00	36,698 51	120 x 141	76 x 80	3	14	27 x 30	657	Steam.
1	Pope	30	1872	7,815 00	75,205 26	131 x 130	65 x 71	3	26	27 x 30	1177	Steam.
1	Riddick	24	1894	9,140 00	95,715 28	153 x 229	65 x 110	3	22	27 x 30	1064	Steam.
1	Rock Spring	11	1899	6,700 00	41,225 83	233 x 149	91 x 106	2	10	25 x 32	448	Steam Fan.
1	Roe	10	1868	1,870 00	37,934 43	187 x 236	41 x 59	2	9	25 x 28	329	Steam.
1	Shaw	18	1893	900 00	19,539 32	¾ acre	55 x 57	2	15	27 x 30	675	Furnace.
2	Shepard	20	1859	4,000 00	20,000 00	100 x 160	32 x 58	2	20	24 x 30	1075	Stoves.
	Shepard (new)		1889	4,000 00	30,000 00	100 x 175	39 x 74	3		Irregular		Steam.
1	Sherman	24	1899	8,250 00	95,005 37	300 x 123	90 x 152	3	22	25 x 33	1449	Steam Fan.
1	Shields	25	Purch's'd	8,400 00	70,709 82	120 x 128	74 x 116	3	21	27 x 28	1050	Steam.
2	Stoddard	23	1873	19,625 00	72,124 97	280 x 134	72 x 96	3	22	26 x 30	823	Steam.
	Stoddard Branch		1878				54 x 75	2		25 x 28		

	Walnut Park	10	†	Rented	......	300 x 138	......	..	9	25 x 37	368	Stoves.
1	Washington	24	1893	8,100 00	91,893 49	180 x 170	104 x 80	3	21	27 x 30	1088	Steam.
2	Webster. Webster (new)	25	1866 1870	10,000 00	70,000 00	1¼ acres	50 x 80 48 x 92	3 3	25	27 x 30 27 x 30	1205	Hot Water. H. W. & Fur.
1	Wyman	22	1900	16,000 00	127,746 00	338 x 295	250 x 270	2	20	25 x 32	943	Steam Fan.
1	Sumner High	16	1859	24,250 00	59,369 25	125 x 150	66 x 72	3	19	26 x 29	350	Steam.
1	Aldridge	2	1892	1,000 00	5,122 00	200 x 152	33 x 42	1	2	20 x 30	85	Furnace.
1	Attucks	11	1897	4,000 00	16,082 31	60 x 140	40 x 68	3	12	Irregular.	304	Furnace.
1	Banneker	13	1885	12,847 78	18,268 15	197 x 136	38 x 64	3	11	25 x 30	416	Steam.
1	Delany	7	1873	5,285 00	6,798 00	236 x 189	28 x 61	2	8	Irregular.	274	Furnace.
1	Dessalines	10	1871	11,875 00	74,034 01	150 x 150	......	..	11	28 x 30	455	Steam.
1	Dumas	22	1895	8,000 00	52,917 13	100 x 147	94 x 110	3	19	25 x 30	762	Steam.
1	Garnett	3	......	2,250 00	6,000 00	150 x 150	30 x 60	1	3	Irregular.	113	Stoves.
1	L'Ouverture	25	1895	10,250 00	135,206 34	179 x 131	58 x 132	3	22	27 x 30	923	Steam Fan.
	St. Louis Avenue	1	†	1,000 00	755 09	130 x 135	130 x 135	1	1	25 x 37	40	Furnace.
1	Simmons	19	1899	3,400 00	61,277 29	200 x 160	91 x 106	2	15	25 x 32	714	Steam Fan.
1	Vashon	1	1892	380 00	4,200 00	63 x 175	33 x 45	1	- 1	28 x 30	42	Furnace.
1	Wheatley	11	1895	3,000 00	28,271 78	100 x 156	64 x 80	2	11	27 x 30	368	Steam.
	No. of Special Teachers	52	......	......	......	......	......	..	....	......	.....	......
	Value of 45 Portable Buildings in use	....	......	......	45,934 00	......	......	..	...	......	.....	......
119	Total	1846	......	$992,117 61	$7,674,779 96	......	......	..	1727	......	73,482	......

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* Kindergarten consists of one large double room and is counted as two rooms.

† Portable Building.

Note.—The total value of land and buildings, as above shown, includes only property that is actually in use for school purposes.

TABLE B.

Showing Character of Attendance of Pupils in each School for the Year 1905–1906.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	PUPILS ATTENDING — DAYS.											Total Attending.	Not Absent.	Not Tardy.	No. of Cases of Tardiness.	Readmitted.	Transferred to Other Schools.	Total Enrolled.
	200	180–200	160–180	140–160	120–140	100–120	80–100	60–80	40–60	20–40	1–20							
Teachers College	16	18	....	....	....	33	26	.....	9	6	1	109	49	36	147	.....	....	109
Central High	209	768	91	47	29	167	246	57	47	64	73	1798	348	950	2921	294	26	1824
McKinley High	298	640	65	9	7	54	238	14	5	7	11	1348	318	752	2016	235	9	1357
Yeatman High	135	333	76	25	10	107	142	24	18	46	42	958	221	183	5260	215	6	964
Total, White High Schls.	642	1741	232	81	46	328	626	95	70	117	126	4104	887	1885	10197	744	41	4145
Sumner High (Colored)	....	205	37	24	8	6	40	25	11	10	12	378	50	96	462	90	.....	378
Total, all High Schools.	642	1946	269	105	54	334	666	120	81	127	138	4482	937	1981	10659	834	41	4523
Adams	43	682	212	124	73	61	55	41	57	46	40	1434	45	1221	261	598	120	1554
Allen Avenue	9	134	40	14	5	9	8	3	3	2	5	232	11	198	58	129	28	260
Ames	61	626	203	78	46	39	46	39	40	33	39	1250	61	1159	186	480	230	1480
Arlington	33	589	256	157	82	50	71	54	57	54	89	1492	40	1227	561	663	115	1607
Ashland	32	522	146	79	63	41	32	47	57	63	56	1138	57	998	258	410	79	1217
Baden	4	195	106	49	47	24	19	19	32	24	8	527	14	415	230	247	47	574
Bates	14	297	200	85	66	60	64	60	41	22	10	919	42	901	161	475	137	1056
Benton	19	378	152	67	46	40	46	16	34	31	26	855	84	348	356	622	59	914
Blair	87	671	134	75	33	41	69	32	45	31	41	1259	129	1210	178	368	102	1361
Blow	46	671	182	113	67	29	39	36	62	50	76	1371	59	1329	865	255	111	1482
Bryan Hill	125	648	67	39	26	47	32	28	43	29	22	1106	178	1169	30	264	82	1188
Canterbury	.....	15	11	5	6	3	2	1	2	4	4	53	2	38	31	31	6	59
Carondelet	19	329	119	69	40	31	19	17	35	29	31	738	29	631	200	313	83	821
Carr	6	183	58	40	41	26	29	20	32	50	41	526	23	425	93	283	170	696
Carr Lane	27	393	180	96	69	51	53	30	52	42	22	1015	30	957	472	452	128	1143
Carroll	72	575	134	46	44	29	38	34	21	26	25	1044	85	1057	211	275	157	1201
Charless	118	626	151	56	23	37	57	23	31	30	26	1178	150	1087	103	329	92	1270
Chouteau	27	551	146	73	49	32	39	36	35	41	36	1065	40	983	229	431	84	1149
Clay	77	698	215	106	54	50	43	43	48	43	36	1413	82	401	72	575	132	1545

Clifton Heights	5	52	85	15	10	10	2	4	8	5	5	161	5	111	88	89	10	161
Clinton	50	542	202	101	50	65	88	59	68	61	103	1409	56	1286	438	520	131	1540
Columbia	154	599	187	78	42	30	21	15	23	82	23	1154	164	1033	245	817	124	1278
Cote Brilliante	38	510	181	88	45	48	40	25	39	27	82	1073	51	897	468	414	147	1220
Crow	31	452	130	80	55	45	52	50	42	56	66	1059	53	946	378	353	192	1251
Des Peres	31	169	68	36	35	16	16	17	21	26	20	455	36	404	77	208	65	520
Divoll	17	399	130	102	64	43	40	33	45	48	46	962	20	673	461	361	162	1124
Douglas	33	274	93	72	35	35	40	39	41	41	44	747	85	619	335	283	125	872
Dozier	22	679	149	70	49	70	48	31	41	46	61	1266	57	1157	364	472	103	1369
Eliot	44	523	166	53	52	47	46	27	36	11	35	1040	65	1014	135	341	102	1142
Elleardville	10	135	50	32	11	15	27	19	10	20	20	349	58	298	137	119	57	406
Emerson	24	598	172	89	42	36	74	31	49	51	24	1190	33	1018	312	445	84	1274
Eugene Field	46	455	169	84	69	63	60	57	58	58	46	1165	78	1063	246	449	114	1279
Franklin	9	820	139	59	52	38	56	43	56	65	51	888	16	767	234	656	168	1056
Fremont	48	645	124	62	26	23	36	15	32	28	15	1054	56	1035	24	298	95	1149
Froebel	63	637	164	64	34	42	45	29	27	21	29	1155	74	1118	74	336	69	1224
Gallaudet	3	19	9	2	....	2	2	1	2	1	3	44	3	41	16	12	....	44
Gardenville	6	51	16	14	10	5	3	3	9	4	2	123	10	105	25	116	3	126
Garfield	72	639	126	44	22	22	75	33	27	19	25	1104	76	1136	66	563	98	1202
Grace Avenue	..	40	18	7	1	....	2	4	4	6	4	86	92	7	18	37	6	92
Grant	59	505	352	91	55	30	21	9	8	5	6	1141	73	903	218	432	69	1210
Gratiot	10	234	108	37	33	28	44	29	28	21	29	601	10	585	122	276	32	633
Hamilton	2	188	81	56	33	33	24	30	33	47	37	564	20	455	233	273	69	633
Harney Heights	....	7	8	3	3	6	14	6	4	3	1	55	4	37	19	23	4	59
Harrison	13	257	124	67	41	25	19	26	22	23	12	629	21	528	54	451	70	699
Hodgen	42	714	178	85	36	33	58	38	34	24	33	1280	63	1164	168	424	102	1382
Howard	17	295	50	20	14	11	39	18	6	3	10	478	17	461	136	160	62	540
Humboldt	90	600	183	88	60	29	45	34	46	36	52	1263	111	1236	51	507	139	1402
Industrial	79	108	45	39	29	26	25	47	44	77	148	667	180	704	16	92	53	720
Irving	67	817	121	74	45	55	58	37	51	22	38	1385	120	1325	238	355	88	1473
Jackson	56	660	203	97	37	49	56	30	29	29	47	1293	83	1151	168	406	116	1409
Jefferson	10	750	147	118	50	64	78	46	91	115	105	1574	56	1690	69	379	184	1758
Kensington	1	100	41	26	24	12	10	12	13	19	10	268	7	231	125	207	28	296
Laclede	11	228	98	50	33	22	35	38	37	44	39	635	18	584	129	266	62	697
Lafayette	81	496	108	56	81	21	26	13	34	19	18	898	89	740	353	295	137	1035
Lincoln	23	412	153	109	63	45	54	59	54	67	62	1101	34	1013	200	403	133	1234
Longfellow	15	282	147	75	34	29	45	30	33	28	35	753	24	645	251	362	27	780
Lowell	42	323	66	40	100	60	31	20	10	15	22	729	54	680	83	239	75	804
Lyon	63	504	143	85	45	32	35	32	25	27	25	1016	68	943	114	426	127	1143
Madison	92	609	188	134	94	85	63	43	62	69	84	1523	118	1525	268	527	270	1798
Mann	18	320	93	38	16	13	20	14	26	25	5	588	86	626	55	389	71	659
Marquette	17	543	302	88	53	62	46	35	27	30	17	1220	27	739	789	552	146	1366
Marshall	41	606	188	95	57	58	60	58	56	80	38	1337	53	1224	142	396	167	1504
Meramec	14	219	74	20	13	8	11	10	10	9	10	398	37	413	74	278	67	465
Monroe	70	561	119	63	34	70	29	21	37	17	15	1036	102	952	72	285	65	1101
Mt. Pleasant	14	348	136	51	21	15	10	22	24	18	17	676	143	636	46	266	58	734
Oak Hill	2	144	60	31	10	15	7	5	14	13	8	312	5	232	169	140	30	342
O'Fallon	48	390	171	91	65	59	52	52	101	102	39	1170	80	1233	71	383	147	1317
Peabody	26	547	166	68	45	39	51	23	38	34	58	1095	43	930	348	312	165	1260
Penrose	63	413	100	65	36	35	27	28	29	43	61	900	88	950	80	302	91	991

TABLE B.— *Continued.*

SHOWING CHARACTER OF ATTENDANCE OF PUPILS IN EACH SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR 1905-1906.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	PUPILS ATTENDING — DAYS.											Total Attending.	Not Absent.	Not Tardy.	No. of Cases of Tardiness.	Readmitted.	Transferred to Other Schools.	Total Enrolled.
	200	180-200	160-180	140-160	120-140	100-120	80-100	60-80	40-60	20-40	1-20							
Pestalozzi	68	342	124	81	45	42	43	25	29	34	44	877	75	750	154	339	115	992
Pope	50	695	223	118	84	78	101	76	76	77	106	1634	62	1697	481	581	221	1905
Riddick	38	532	168	70	49	34	44	46	53	51	36	1121	74	1098	170	412	178	1299
Rock Spring	26	206	73	50	40	35	28	22	25	31	19	555	41	457	164	191	46	601
Roe	4	158	53	35	30	20	6	16	17	15	22	376	5	292	162	179	24	400
Shaw	21	121	135	268	91	40	69	82	80	29	31	967	43	760	308	455	64	1031
Shepard	34	456	105	71	35	20	34	28	36	18	10	847	41	886	27	293	66	913
Sherman	40	753	201	80	46	53	93	35	29	26	28	1384	51	854	213	494	87	1471
Shields	16	707	163	85	70	55	106	49	69	76	80	1476	87	1339	273	508	136	1612
Stoddard	26	368	137	83	74	55	63	71	56	80	74	1087	101	860	460	390	225	1312
Walnut Park	11	182	63	35	23	14	12	10	17	10	13	390	23	265	384	138	39	429
Washington	20	682	188	119	72	60	65	45	35	34	19	1339	25	984	212	472	140	1479
Webster	86	646	158	114	68	84	46	34	32	21	22	1311	113	1206	125	798	146	1457
Wyman	63	596	191	71	48	51	41	33	61	51	29	1235	87	1129	162	494	91	1326
Aldridge	.....	17	3	5	6	7	5	5	.....	2	.....	50	......	27	121	34	8	53
Attucks	7	119	94	61	39	22	26	27	25	50	43	513	24	286	961	156	27	540
Banneker	17	196	85	46	32	27	38	27	13	16	14	511	29	196	1483	125	20	581
Delany	13	66	29	26	9	14	17	9	25	16	18	242	14	120	328	149	2	244
Dessalines	6	86	45	44	28	24	29	26	24	29	30	371	7	121	1311	135	14	385
Dumas	17	236	245	143	92	149	69	120	110	49	40	1270	54	721	933	1001	14	1284
Garnett	.....	18	22	14	13	8	7	12	3	10	12	119	......	64	384	46	....	119
L'Ouverture	23	222	213	155	96	119	94	131	117	88	112	1370	63	320	6734	873	27	1397
St. Louis Avenue	....	9	4	5	4	2	2	3	2	7	1	39	2	9	68	57	10	49
Simmons	10	213	150	103	79	56	74	48	58	62	60	913	24	545	1137	325	29	942
Vashon	1	5	7	7	8	5	1	4	3	5	4	50	1	49	22	26	9	59
Wheatley	9	180	76	37	32	31	34	33	31	24	29	516	14	292	898	393	24	540
Grand Total all Schools.	3875	38476	12162	6517	4061	3901	4466	3111	3527	3379	3403	86878	5979	72311	41881	33293	8469	95347

TABLE C.

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PUPILS OF DIFFERENT AGES REGISTERED IN EACH SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR 1905-1906.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Six Years.	Seven Years.	Eight Years.	Nine Years.	Ten Years.	Eleven Years.	Twelve Years.	Thirteen Years.	Fourteen Years.	Fifteen Years.	Sixteen Years and over.	Total.	Received by Transfer.	Total.
Teachers College	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	......	......	......	.....	109	109	.....	109
Central High	.....	.....	....	......	.....	1	16	91	286	387	1028	1809	15	1824
McKinley High	.....	...	.....	....	....	.....	12	91	294	348	598	1343	14	1357
Yeatman High	.....	...	....	......	......	....	6	64	214	269	404	957	7	964
Total, White High Schools	.....	.....	......	....	....	1	34	246	794	1004	2030	4109	36	4145
umner High, Col.	.....	.....	......	.....	......	......	......	2	12	42	322	378	......	378
Total, all High Schools	.....	......	......	.....	.....	1	34	248	806	1046	2352	4487	36	4523
Adams	144	195	169	179	189	156	166	143	80	29	6	1458	96	1554
Allen Avenue	.....	20	30	48	48	44	22	14	.....	...	....	221	39	260
Ames	19	185	141	212	203	206	167	153	77	22	5	1390	90	1480
Arlington	185	182	160	177	191	152	168	133	83	27	10	1468	139	1607
Ashland	88	152	70	112	163	147	119	139	84	33	18	1125	92	1217
Baden	31	93	51	83	61	47	63	54	34	7	......	524	50	574
Bates	123	148	148	132	106	107	82	54	25	2	.....	927	129	1056
Benton	75	77	183	103	81	79	91	92	55	16	9	811	103	914
Blair	220	10	8	68	165	195	202	202	95	45	11	1221	140	1361
Blow	94	120	116	115	121	139	178	176	157	96	36	1348	134	1482
Bryan Hill	121	133	98	109	127	119	119	115	88	83	18	1080	108	1188
Canterbury	26	15	9	5	1	.....	....	.....	....	.....	......	56	3	59
Carondelet	32	88	87	117	94	110	98	83	43	24	....	776	45	821
Carr	167	185	122	82	52	39	3	2	.....	.....	.....	602	94	696
Carr Lane	86	124	139	124	138	117	104	76	47	12	.....	967	176	1143
Carrell	156	150	152	160	122	140	115	69	15	7	......	1086	115	1201
Charless	94	69	75	134	138	160	134	172	134	44	22	1176	94	1270
Chouteau	124	127	114	94	159	145	106	122	60	36	8	1095	54	1149
Clay	51	219	147	154	139	155	189	160	119	54	22	1409	136	1545

TABLE C. — *Continued.*

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PUPILS OF DIFFERENT AGES REGISTERED IN EACH SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR 1905–1906.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Six Years.	Seven Years.	Eight Years.	Nine Years.	Ten Years.	Eleven Years.	Twelve Years.	Thirteen Years.	Fourteen Years.	Fifteen Years.	Sixteen Years and over.	Total.	Received by Transfer.	Total.
Clifton Heights	32	26	36	26	17	7	2	1	....	....	....	147	14	161
Clinton	117	143	145	158	177	138	170	130	81	29	33	1321	219	1540
Columbia	88	137	72	117	104	135	158	138	116	71	20	1156	122	1278
Cote Brilliante	94	30	123	115	106	116	124	127	130	81	64	1110	110	1220
Crow	110	105	119	110	116	124	112	120	87	49	14	1066	185	1251
Des Peres	102	78	71	88	79	39	22	9	2	....	....	490	30	520
Divoll	104	68	112	107	101	102	81	97	114	50	24	960	164	1124
Douglas	163	105	108	107	109	92	64	51	10	1	1	811	61	872
Dozier	108	137	130	144	148	127	157	121	100	42	19	1233	136	1369
Eliot	76	156	80	117	109	115	134	124	105	43	7	1066	76	1142
Elleardville	23	62	72	44	58	57	24	9	4	1	1	355	51	406
Emerson	112	140	96	106	113	145	142	107	91	60	45	1157	117	1274
Eugene Field	80	71	97	97	133	116	133	102	89	99	93	1110	169	1279
Franklin	66	99	103	115	111	118	108	91	42	13	4	870	186	1056
Fremont	178	86	111	123	138	117	113	124	67	26	....	1083	66	1149
Froebel	129	155	111	131	158	133	132	103	61	20	2	1185	89	1224
Gallaudet	....	1	2	12	2	2	4	5	4	6	6	44	....	44
Gardenville	81	14	22	14	12	10	2	1	....	....	....	106	20	126
Garfield	105	153	126	126	126	137	110	99	60	67	13	1122	80	1202
Grace Avenue	23	34	9	8	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	73	19	92
Grant	141	146	119	154	133	114	105	88	50	27	3	1080	130	1210
Gratiot	65	60	92	68	76	59	69	57	21	7	1	575	58	633
Hamilton	130	99	65	87	69	75	37	10	6	1	....	579	54	633
Hearney Heights	16	8	3	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	29	30	59
Harrison	83	61	83	89	84	84	69	45	35	13	....	646	53	699
Hodgen	128	114	140	143	137	123	142	124	83	60	31	1225	157	1382
Howard	....	139	153	155	39	9	2	2	....	....	....	499	41	540
Humboldt	159	141	155	162	179	180	168	124	51	7	....	1326	76	1402
Industrial	19	29	20	32	88	37	45	64	91	127	125	627	93	720
Irving	122	186	136	145	156	168	160	139	128	55	19	1364	109	1473
Jackson	201	174	152	157	145	163	125	129	45	10	6	1307	102	1409
Jefferson	203	207	186	219	232	186	197	150	66	22	9	1677	81	1758

Kensington	53	66	53	46	17	10	4	....	....	....	....	249	47	296
Laclede	62	70	96	73	85	69	73	58	30	5	7	628	69	697
Lafayette	95	108	120	120	137	130	111	90	30	3	1	945	90	1035
Lincoln	106	115	111	142	138	148	130	121	67	41	18	1127	107	1234
Longfellow	44	59	56	90	83	93	102	82	65	43	26	748	37	780
Lowell	114	115	97	94	89	87	73	69	28	4	....	770	34	804
Lyon	18	100	146	140	183	133	150	125	72	34	17	1068	75	1143
Madison	120	177	198	164	183	191	204	187	93	41	8	1566	227	1793
Mann	89	78	65	77	52	87	62	49	84	4	3	595	64	659
Marquette	73	124	161	154	142	159	137	106	77	52	22	1209	157	1366
Marshall	45	115	104	189	166	151	173	139	182	64	37	1315	189	1504
Meramec	54	71	57	42	45	44	47	85	11	3	....	409	56	465
Monroe	84	121	122	106	98	137	114	127	69	22	5	1005	96	1.01
Mt. Pleasant	85	106	105	85	79	72	64	47	12	....	....	655	79	734
Oak Hill	43	51	39	37	33	46	38	21	2	....	....	310	32	342
O'Fallon	239	59	121	163	155	142	125	114	55	13	4	1190	127	1317
Peabody	116	135	81	91	125	109	134	151	121	60	11	1134	126	1260
Penrose	134	117	111	104	108	79	105	87	36	8	....	889	102	991
Pestalozzi	167	123	154	124	130	103	59	80	3	....	2	895	97	992
Pope	117	129	266	206	187	202	198	180	133	59	15	1692	213	1905
Riddick	79	117	162	159	126	131	132	99	60	44	7	1116	183	1299
Rock Spring	83	79	79	61	73	57	59	28	17	4	....	540	61	601
Roe	47	43	46	37	52	49	31	28	21	6	1	361	39	400
Shaw	56	125	174	175	98	74	105	85	41	12	7	952	79	1031
Shepard	116	61	85	97	129	121	82	75	71	23	5	865	48	913
Sherman	80	199	140	136	137	137	182	144	114	55	16	1340	131	1471
Shields	75	252	161	187	216	205	171	122	83	32	20	1524	88	1612
Stoddard	81	88	119	118	129	113	129	124	106	86	42	1135	177	1312
Walnut Park	32	74	58	38	43	53	44	37	13	4	....	396	33	429
Washington	126	161	115	122	123	175	161	133	112	54	21	1303	176	1479
Webster	76	109	169	125	171	149	153	150	130	50	5	1287	170	1457
Wyman	108	102	109	144	145	117	145	133	79	72	43	1197	129	1326
Aldridge	5	3	5	9	5	5	8	8	3	1	1	53	....	53
Attucks	93	77	48	59	49	59	62	44	26	11	6	534	6	540
Banneker	71	56	46	44	66	54	54	47	51	26	13	528	3	531
Delany	48	34	16	17	19	17	29	15	15	17	11	238	6	244
Dessalines	48	23	27	38	37	39	40	32	42	25	22	373	12	385
Dumas	119	118	147	169	149	106	134	129	95	54	29	1249	35	1284
Garnett	17	8	8	6	20	7	16	9	9	10	4	114	5	119
L'Ouverture	151	107	161	118	112	126	143	145	108	100	89	1360	37	1397
St. Louis Avenue	8	4	5	2	12	5	5	4	1	....	1	47	2	49
Simmons	126	87	97	158	74	109	76	73	37	46	17	900	42	942
Vashon	9	10	3	7	5	11	3	7	1	1	2	59	....	59
Wheatley	63	66	48	51	50	50	51	49	46	30	20	524	16	540
Grand Total, all Schools	8419	9393	9309	9754	9727	9445	9189	8238	6142	3739	3719	87074	8273	95347

TABLE D.

SHOWING BIRTHPLACE OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN EACH SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR 1905-1906.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	St. Louis.	Missouri (without St. Louis).	Illinois.	Other States of the Union.	Ireland.	Other parts of Great Britain.	Germany.	Italy.	Russia.	Other Foreign Countries.	Unknown.	Total.	Received by Transfer.	Total.
Teachers College	50	25	14	20	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	109	....	109
Central High	1039	253	120	375	....	8	4	.....	7	3	.....	1809	15	1824
McKinley High	1012	110	70	143	.....	3	3	.....	.....	2	.....	1343	14	1357
Yeatman High	706	62	55	104	.....	5	.....	.....	18	6	1	957	7	964
Total, White High Schools	2757	425	245	622	.....	16	7	.....	25	11	1	4109	36	4145
Sumner High, (Colored)	269	29	17	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	378	....	378
Total, all High Schools	3026	454	262	685	.....	16	7	.....	25	11	1	4487	36	4523
Adams	1034	228	88	103	.....	.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	1458	96	1554
Allen Avenue	182	8	12	13	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	3	.....	221	39	260
Ames	1177	61	87	53	.....	1	6	.....	.....	3	2	1390	90	1480
Arlington	1096	139	92	130	.....	3	.....	3	1	4	.....	1468	139	1607
Ashland	905	76	59	68	.....	.....	3	.....	2	2	10	1125	92	1217
Baden	346	90	25	54	.....	1	4	.....	.....	3	1	524	50	574
Bates	766	53	49	53	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	927	129	1056
Benton	674	33	24	63	.....	3	2	.....	.....	2	10	811	103	914
Blair	1083	37	49	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1221	140	1361
Blow	1099	91	34	103	.....	5	5	.....	.....	11	.....	1348	134	1482
Bryan Hill	942	52	27	46	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	1080	108	1188
Canterbury	42	6	3	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	3	59
Carondelet	667	37	30	32	.....	1	8	1	.....	.....	.....	776	45	821
Carr	384	13	15	89	.....	5	9	5	82	.....	.....	602	94	696
Carr Lane	719	55	55	109	1	3	5	.....	8	12	.....	967	176	1143
Carroll	871	44	42	50	.....	2	19	.....	4	52	2	1086	115	1201
Charless	1040	45	45	36	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	1	.....	1176	94	1270
Chouteau	807	114	75	85	.....	4	3	2	.....	5	.....	1095	54	1149
Clay	1099	81	75	114	1	1	22	.....	1	15	.....	1409	136	1545

Clifton Heights	125	7	8	6	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	147	14	161
Clinton	937	140	117	107	....	3	3	1	8	9	1	1321	219	1540
Columbia	930	76	62	83	1	2	2	--	....	....	....	1156	122	1278
Cote Brilliante	853	69	56	125	....	2	2	....	....	3	....	1110	110	1220
Crow	613	108	107	223	2	2	7	....	....	4	....	1066	185	1251
Des Peres	400	50	9	26	....	....	2	....	....	3	....	490	30	520
Divoll	725	65	66	94	....	1	2	1	6	....	....	960	164	1124
Douglas	599	64	57	72	....	5	5	1	3	5	....	811	61	872
Dozier	720	170	101	234	....	4	1	....	....	3	....	1233	136	1369
Eliot	947	39	27	45	....	2	2	....	....	2	2	1066	76	1142
Elleardville	299	9	10	34	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	355	51	406
Emerson	811	101	68	168	....	2	....	....	2	3	2	1157	117	1274
Field	657	108	81	256	....	4	2	....	....	1	1	1110	169	1279
Franklin	479	60	104	166	....	3	10	1	35	12	....	870	186	1056
Fremont	1014	22	23	16	....	....	6	....	....	....	2	1083	66	1143
Froebel	1048	30	19	27	....	....	7	....	....	4	....	1135	89	1224
Gallaudet	39	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	44	....	44
Gardenville	99	3	....	2	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	106	20	126
Garfield	1020	44	20	27	....	....	9	....	2	....	....	1122	80	1202
Grace Avenue	67	1	1	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	78	19	92
Grant	987	21	24	42	....	....	6	....	....	....	....	1080	130	1210
Gratiot	409	96	23	35	....	2	2	....	....	8	....	575	58	633
Hamilton	475	28	35	37	....	....	3	....	....	1	....	579	54	633
Harney Heights	22	1	1	3	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	29	30	59
Harrison	552	29	22	36	....	3	4	....	....	....	....	646	53	699
Hodgen	901	109	90	114	....	....	2	....	1	6	2	1225	157	1382
Howard	454	18	15	11	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	499	41	540
Humboldt	1067	85	76	52	....	1	27	....	....	17	1	1326	76	1402
Industrial	322	109	53	103	1	2	5	10	5	2	15	627	93	720
Irving	1205	51	44	57	....	1	5	....	....	1	....	1364	109	1473
Jackson	1172	35	49	47	....	....	1	....	1	2	....	1307	102	1409
Jefferson	848	21	27	158	....	20	7	255	269	61	11	1677	81	1758
Kensington	152	28	22	42	....	1	3	....	....	1	....	249	47	296
Laclede	445	28	44	56	....	4	5	22	6	14	4	628	69	697
Lafayette	811	32	41	47	....	....	5	....	....	9	....	945	90	1035
Lincoln	618	167	129	178	2	6	10	5	8	4	....	1127	107	1234
Longfellow	579	66	33	68	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	743	37	780
Lowell	607	51	52	39	....	1	6	3	....	2	9	770	34	804
Lyon	888	49	72	49	....	....	9	....	....	1	....	1068	75	1143
Madison	1179	113	101	145	4	6	12	....	1	5	....	1566	227	1793
Mann	508	40	13	31	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	595	64	659
Marquette	722	129	95	254	....	1	2	....	....	6	....	1209	157	1366
Marshall	1019	78	82	115	1	9	1	....	3	4	3	1315	189	1504
Meramec	353	20	12	23	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	409	56	465
Monroe	845	55	54	45	....	1	5	....	....	....	....	1005	96	1101
Mt. Pleasant	597	18	12	15	....	....	9	....	....	2	2	655	79	734
Oak Hill	256	33	11	8	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	310	32	342
O'Fallon	854	72	50	78	....	8	6	....	89	32	1	1190	127	1317

TABLE D.— *Continued.*

SHOWING BIRTHPLACE OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN EACH SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR 1905-1906.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	St. Louis.	Missouri (without St. Louis).	Illinois.	Other States of the Union.	Ireland.	Other parts of Great Britain.	Germany.	Italy.	Russia.	Other Foreign Countries.	Unknown.	Total.	Received by Transfer.	Total.
Peabody	877	71	54	108	....	....	10	....	....	5	9	1134	126	1260
Penrose	705	53	50	73	....	2	2	....	....	4	....	889	102	991
Pestalozzi	685	53	68	46	2	....	8	....	....	33	....	895	97	992
Pope	1044	224	145	262	....	8	5	....	4	....	....	1692	213	1905
Riddick	730	110	90	173	....	4	3	....	....	2	4	1116	183	1299
Rock Spring	431	59	23	16	....	1	4	....	....	2	4	540	61	601
Roe	218	72	26	38	....	4	3	....	....	....	....	361	39	400
Shaw	566	108	33	75	8	17	10	108	12	5	10	952	79	1031
Shepard	747	29	42	41	....	....	6	....	....	....	....	865	48	913
Sherman	903	106	109	213	....	1	2	....	....	3	3	1340	131	1471
Shields	878	36	73	105	2	14	1	94	265	56	....	1524	88	1612
Stoddard	548	149	146	266	1	15	3	2	....	5	....	1135	177	1312
Walnut Park	352	2	17	19	1	....	3	1	....	1	....	396	33	429
Washington	778	165	113	218	....	7	4	1	....	11	6	1303	176	1479
Webster	997	56	123	91	....	2	11	....	3	4	....	1287	170	1457
Wyman	816	137	80	152	1	1	7	....	1	2	....	1197	129	1326
Aldridge	41	2	6	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	53	....	53
Attucks	314	32	29	159	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	534	6	540
Banneker	388	69	11	57	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	528	3	531
Delany	188	26	14	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	238	6	244
Dessalines	243	47	27	56	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	373	12	385
Dumas	626	309	48	266	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1249	35	1284
Garnett	67	44	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	114	5	119
L'Ouverture	759	205	56	334	....	1	....	....	....	....	5	1360	37	1397
St. Louis Avenue	34	10	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	47	2	49
Simmons	661	112	18	109	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	900	42	942
Vashon	44	7	2	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	59	....	59
Wheatley	316	87	12	108	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	524	16	540
Grand Total all Schools	64195	6871	4797	8571	31	231	393	519	843	496	127	87074	8273	95347

TABLE E.

SHOWING ENROLLMENT IN THE DAY SCHOOLS, AVERAGE ATTENDANCE OF PUPILS, AVERAGE NUMBER OF TEACHERS, AND COST OF THE SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR 1905–1906.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Whole No. Enrolled Excl. of Dupl. Registra. Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Duplicate Registration.	Average Number Belonging.	Average Daily Attendance.	Per Cent of Attendance.	Average No. of Pupils to Each Teacher.	Average No. of Teachers.	Amount of Teachers' Salaries.	Cost per Pupil on Average No. Belonging.	Cost of Incidental Expenses.	Cost of Incidentals per Pupil on Average No. Belonging.	Total Cost of Teachers' Salaries and Incidentals.	Total Cost per Pupil on Av'ge No. Belonging.
Teachers' College	.....	109	109	......	66	64	97	13	8	$11,764 85	$178 25	$9,157 75	$138 75	$ 20,922 10	$317 00
Central High	675	1134	1809	15	1388	1337	96	22	70	97,707 85	70 39	18,265 48	13 16	115,973 33	83 55
McKinley High	516	827	1343	14	1044	1016	97	21	59	70,721 25	67 74	24,525 29	23 49	95,246 54	91 23
Yeatman High	367	590	957	7	755	728	96	19	43	51,845 00	68 67	18,447 91	24 43	70,292 91	93 10
Total, White High Schools	1558	2551	4109	36	3187	3081	96	21	172	220,274 10	69 11	61,238 68	19 22	281,512 78	88 33
Sumner High, (Colored)	95	283	378	.....	347	330	95	34	16	17,615 85	50 77	4,480 78	12 91	22,096 63	63 68
Total, all High Schools	1653	2834	4487	36	3534	3411	96	24	188	237,889 95	67 31	65,719 46	18 60	303,609 41	85 91
Adams	697	761	1458	96	1195	1109	93	48	28	19,226 85	16 09	9,309 97	7 79	28,536 82	23 88
Allen Avenue	93	128	221	39	202	192	95	40	6	3,895 60	19 29	2,315 23	11 47	6,210 83	30 74
Ames	730	660	1390	90	1117	1054	94	49	26	18,646 65	16 69	3,653 17	3 27	22,299 82	19 96
Arlington	704	764	1468	139	1184	1077	91	49	26	18,705 35	15 80	4,368 50	3 69	23,073 85	19 49
Ashland	586	539	1125	92	923	857	93	45	22	15,404 95	16 69	3,171 10	3 43	18,576 05	20 12
Baden	274	250	524	50	428	391	91	47	11	6,743 60	15 76	1,661 71	3 88	8,405 31	19 64
Bates	473	454	927	129	767	730	95	43	19	13,536 25	17 65	2,436 24	3 17	15,972 49	20 82
Benton	399	412	811	103	685	641	91	42	18	12,453 10	18 18	3,036 78	4 43	15,489 88	22 61
Blair	555	666	1221	140	1080	1024	95	39	30	21,039 95	19 48	3,933 14	3 64	24,973 09	23 12
Blow	693	655	1348	134	1112	1033	92	47	27	18,530 35	16 66	4,113 83	3 70	22,644 18	20 36
Bryan Hill	553	527	1080	108	956	925	97	49	23	16,245 00	16 99	2,768 71	2 90	19,013 71	19 89
Canterbury	35	21	56	3	40	37	93	20	2	1,248 00	31 20	844 89	21 12	2,092 89	52 32
Carondelet	426	350	776	45	627	578	92	45	15	10,007 75	15 96	2,021 92	3 23	12,029 67	19 19
Carr	290	312	602	94	398	376	94	47	9	6,457 90	16 23	1,277 74	3 21	7,735 64	19 44
Carr Lane	488	479	967	176	818	753	92	46	22	15,261 50	18 66	2,599 41	3 18	17 860 91	21 83
Carroll	545	541	1086	115	928	887	96	47	22	15,437 60	16 63	3,031 08	3 27	18,468 68	19 90
Charless	574	602	1176	94	1039	985	95	42	26	18,570 35	17 87	3,844 68	3 70	22,415 03	21 57
Chouteau	526	569	1095	54	894	842	94	45	22	16,193 30	18 11	3,281 97	3 67	19,475 27	21 78
Clay	709	700	1409	136	1215	1139	94	49	27	19,719 90	16 23	11,418 80	9 40	31,138 70	25 63
Clifton Heights	78	69	147	14	120	111	93	30	4	2,507 10	20 89	962 48	8 02	3,469 58	28 91
Clinton	673	648	1321	219	1095	1015	93	47	26	19,140 20	17 48	9,835 77	8 98	28,975 97	26 46
Columbia	543	613	1156	122	1028	991	96	45	24	17,456 45	16 98	3,621 78	3 52	21,078 23	20 50
Cote Brilliante	526	584	1110	110	927	862	93	45	22	15,077 75	16 27	3,323 32	3 58	18,401 07	19 85

TABLE E. — *Continued.*

Showing Enrollment in the Day Schools, Average Attendance of Pupils, Average Number of Teachers and Cost of the Schools for the Year 1905–1906.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Whole No. Enrolled Excl. of Dupl. Registra. Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Duplicate Registration.	Average Number Belonging.	Average Daily Attendance.	Per Cent of Attendance.	Average No. of Pupils to Each Teacher.	Average No. of Teachers.	Amount of Teachers' Salaries.	Cost per Pupil on Average No. Belonging.	Cost of Incidental Expenses.	Cost of Incidentals per Pupil on Average No. Belonging.	Total Cost of Teachers' Salaries and Incidentals.	Total Cost per Pupil on Av'ge No. Belonging.
Crow	555	511	1066	185	832	770	93	45	20	$15,280 85	$18 37	$3,145 08	$3 78	$18,425 93	$22 15
Des Peres	246	244	490	30	378	353	93	41	11	7,054 85	18 66	1,548 05	4 10	8,602 90	22 76
Divoll	480	480	960	164	737	693	94	37	21	15,590 50	21 15	3,094 81	4 20	18,685 31	25 35
Douglas	392	419	811	61	594	547	92	44	15	10,328 50	17 39	1,740 74	2 93	12,069 24	20 32
Dozier	540	693	1233	136	974	911	94	48	22	15,337 35	15 75	3,798 05	3 90	19,135 40	19 65
Eliot	526	540	1066	76	927	877	95	45	23	16,191 85	17 46	3,714 79	4 01	19,906 64	21 47
Elleardville	184	171	355	51	265	250	94	43	8	5,079 35	19 17	3,345 07	12 62	8,424 42	31 79
Emerson	570	587	1157	117	947	887	94	49	22	15,640 55	16 51	3,701 13	3 91	19,341 68	20 42
Eugene Field	599	511	1110	169	918	875	95	48	21	15,557 15	16 95	3,609 26	3 93	19,166 41	20 88
Franklin	453	417	870	186	675	611	91	47	15	11,036 35	16 35	2,818 68	4 18	13,855 03	20 53
Fremont	556	527	1083	66	953	907	95	46	24	16,850 45	17 68	3,732 27	3 92	20,582 72	21 60
Froebel	554	581	1135	89	998	944	95	48	23	15,530 10	15 56	3,327 46	3 34	18,857 56	18 90
Gallaudet	29	15	44	.....	36	34	94	12	4	3,351 65	93 10	677 39	18 82	4,029 04	111 92
Gardenville	65	41	106	20	93	85	91	23	4	2,416 15	25 98	1,036 10	11 14	3,452 25	37 12
Garfield	554	568	1122	80	973	932	96	43	24	17,514 30	18 00	3,324 16	3 42	20,838 46	21 42
Grace Avenue	39	34	73	19	63	59	94	32	2	1,234 10	19 59	285 52	4 53	1,519 62	24 12
Grant	543	537	1080	130	921	879	95	47	21	15,443 25	16 77	2,571 97	2 79	18,015 22	19 56
Gratiot	285	290	575	58	441	404	92	43	12	8,246 65	18 70	1,370 28	3 11	9,616 93	21 81
Hamilton	298	281	579	54	396	360	91	35	12	8,727 35	22 04	2,181 93	5 51	10,909 28	27 55
Harney Heights	14	15	29	30	48	44	92	24	2	560 30	11 67	556 69	11 60	1,116 99	23 27
Harrison	321	325	616	53	526	489	93	46	14	8,889 70	16 90	2,294 82	4 36	11,184 52	21 26
Hodgen	607	618	1225	157	1093	1036	95	43	27	19,817 05	18 13	3,597 66	3 29	23,414 71	21 42
Howard	274	225	499	41	467	432	93	47	11	8,282 30	17 63	4,947 73	10 59	13,180 03	28 22
Humboldt	688	638	1326	76	1093	1033	95	46	26	17,739 25	16 23	3,515 26	3 22	21,254 51	19 45
Irving	705	659	1364	109	1184	1130	95	45	27	19,590 15	16 54	4,507 27	3 81	24,097 42	20 35
Jackson	627	680	1307	102	1118	1045	94	53	23	17,305 60	15 55	3,731 87	3 35	21,037 47	18 90
Jefferson	845	832	1677	81	1318	1209	92	51	28	19,834 10	15 10	5,615 95	4 28	25,450 05	19 38
Kensington	138	111	249	47	199	187	94	42	6	2,852 85	14 34	1,789 28	8 99	4,642 13	23 33
Laclede	331	297	628	69	472	430	91	36	15	10,161 95	21 53	1,726 62	3 66	11,888 57	25 19
Lafayette	474	471	945	90	823	783	95	47	19	13,340 85	16 21	2,404 83	2 92	15,745 68	19 13
Lincoln	562	565	1127	107	814	746	92	41	21	15,930 85	19 57	4,024 38	4 95	19,955 23	24 52
Longfellow	349	394	743	37	632	581	92	41	16	10,715 65	16 96	6,415 88	10 15	17,131 53	27 11
Lowell	393	377	770	34	604	578	96	41	16	11,137 45	18 44	1,668 09	2 76	12,805 54	21 20
Lyon	539	529	1068	75	914	858	94	44	22	15,426 05	16 88	2,837 20	3 10	18,263 35	19 98
Madison	787	779	1566	227	1248	1159	93	46	28	19,738 05	15 82	3,757 71	3 01	23,495 76	18 83
Mann	303	292	595	64	506	466	92	49	12	8,234 30	16 27	1,777 83	3 52	10,012 13	19 79

Marquette	609	600	1209	151	984	919	93	40	26	18,336 15	18 63	3,903 37	3 97	22,239 52	22 60
Marshall	623	692	1315	189	1096	1025	94	48	25	17,700 10	16 15	3,774 90	3 44	21,475 00	19 59
Meramec	201	208	409	56	355	334	94	43	10	6,384 85	17 98	1,336 87	3 77	7,721 72	21 75
Monroe	499	506	1005	96	849	811	96	44	22	15,505 65	18 26	3,146 20	3 71	18,651 85	21 97
Mt. Pleasant	323	332	655	79	571	534	94	42	16	9,839 35	17 23	2,076 53	3 64	11,915 88	20 87
Oak Hill	152	158	310	32	263	242	92	37	8	5,443 05	20 70	1,375 82	5 23	6,818 87	25 93
O'Fallon	583	607	1190	127	872	806	92	57	21	13,380 25	15 34	6,666 11	7 65	20,046 36	22 99
Peabody	534	600	1134	126	921	862	94	45	21	16,319 85	17 72	3,058 90	3 32	19,378 75	21 04
Penrose	410	479	889	102	721	675	94	40	20	14,591 05	20 23	2,774 10	3 85	17,365 15	24 08
Pestalozzi	473	422	895	97	711	663	93	48	17	11,009 00	15 48	1,924 03	2 71	12,933 03	18 19
Pope	815	877	1692	213	1287	1214	94	46	30	20,857 10	16 21	4,429 99	3 44	25,287 09	19 65
Riddick	541	575	1116	183	914	862	94	43	24	17,113 70	18 73	3,522 06	3 85	20,635 76	22 58
Rock Spring	270	270	540	61	440	414	94	48	11	7,063 85	16 05	1,758 68	4 00	8,822 53	20 05
Roe	172	189	361	39	291	265	91	37	10	6,579 50	22 61	1,194 25	4 10	7,773 75	26 71
Shaw	501	451	952	79	766	664	94	44	18	11,271 15	15 97	2,472 01	3 50	13,748 16	19 47
Shepard	451	414	865	48	743	691	93	40	20	14,475 80	19 48	8,894 02	11 97	23,369 82	31 45
Sherman	667	673	1340	181	1159	1096	95	54	24	16,714 40	14 42	4,186 80	3 61	20,901 20	18 03
Shields	795	729	1524	88	1145	1065	93	47	25	18,323 80	16 00	3,748 37	3 28	22,072 17	19 28
Stoddard	571	564	1135	177	772	707	92	37	23	16,466 55	21 33	3,462 81	4 49	19,929 36	25 82
Walnut Park	213	183	396	83	334	310	93	45	10	5,627 15	16 85	2,081 98	6 23	7,709 13	23 06
Washington	642	661	1303	176	1078	1014	94	47	24	15,852 40	14 71	3,418 32	3 17	19,270 72	17 88
Webster	632	655	1287	170	1120	1062	95	46	25	18,595 30	16 60	3,735 77	3 34	22,331 07	19 94
Wyman	581	616	1197	129	1008	958	95	51	22	14,842 75	14 72	4,068 18	4 04	18,910 93	18 76
Aldridge	23	30	53	....	40	34	85	20	2	1,380 00	34 50	417 77	10 44	1,797 77	44 94
Attucks	242	292	534	6	351	324	92	33	11	7,450 15	21 23	1,324 28	3 77	8,774 43	25 00
Banneker	243	285	528	3	426	392	92	41	13	8,629 30	20 25	1,630 49	3 83	10,259 79	24 08
Delany	112	126	238	6	179	154	86	26	7	5,096 60	28 47	1,061 22	5 93	6,157 82	34 40
Dessalines	187	186	373	12	260	234	90	29	10	7,262 45	27 93	5,139 11	19 77	12,401 56	47 70
Dumas	611	638	1249	35	840	754	90	44	22	15,359 60	18 29	3,318 76	3 95	18,678 36	22 24
Garnet	46	68	114	5	88	68	78	30	3	1,742 30	19 80	594 01	6 75	2,336 31	26 55
L'Ouverture	604	756	1360	37	902	768	85	41	25	16,504 85	18 19	13,950 71	15 47	30,455 56	33 76
St. Louis Avenue	24	23	47	2	30	26	87	30	1	800 00	26 67	250 39	8 34	1,050 39	35 01
Simmons	409	491	900	42	682	586	86	45	19	11,498 35	16 80	2,682 66	3 93	14,181 01	20 79
Vashon	27	32	59	....	33	28	85	35	1	802 10	24 30	309 79	9 39	1,111 89	33 69
Wheatley	255	269	524	16	412	359	87	39	11	6,783 80	16 46	1,437 04	3 49	8,220 84	19 95
Total District Schools	40636	41215	81851	8138	66531	62008	93	43	1650	$1,153,025 45	$17 33	$300,150 43	4 51	$1,453,175 88	$21 84
Total all Public Schools	42289	44158	86447	8174	70131	65483	93	42	1846	$1,402,679 75	20 00	$375,027 64	5 35	$1,777,707 39	25 35
Industrial School	525	102	627	93	348	339	97	29	15	$14,916 25	42 86	4,539 05	13 05	19,455 30	55 91
Grand Total	42814	44260	87074	8267	70479	65822	93	42	1861	....	......	....	......	....	......
Special Teachers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	52	....	......	....	......	....	......
Supervisors of Music, Drawing, Physical Culture, Kindergartens, Primary etc.	......	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	$31,023 85	......	....	......	....	......
Man'l Tr. and Dom. Science Centers	......	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	....	24,556 45	.... ..	....	......	....	......
Janitor Supervision	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	....	....	......	$1,440 00	......	....	......

TABLE F.

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE SEVERAL CLASSES AND GRADES AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR 1905-1906.

	Teachers.	Junior.		Second.		Third.		Senior.		Normal.		Total.		Total.
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
Teachers College	8	....	32	....	....	....	....	....	34	....	....	....	66	66
Central High School	69	261	359	94	194	68	123	55	121	....	....	478	797	1275
McKinley High School	59	213	272	109	191	69	119	80	78	....	....	421	660	1081
Yeatman High School	44	180	252	108	153	23	93	19	35	....	....	330	533	863
No. of Boys and Girls in White High Schools	....	654	883	311	538	160	335	104	234	....	....	1229	1990	3219
Sumner High (colored)	16	33	84	34	56	16	41	15	39	....	26	98	236	334
No. of Boys and Girls in White and Col. High Schls.	....	687	967	345	594	176	376	119	274	....	26	1327	2226	3553
No. of Teachers and Pupils in White High Schools	172	1537		849		495		338		....		3219		.....
No. of Teachers and Pupils in Col. High Schools	16	117		90		57		54		26		334		.....
No. of Teachers and Pupils in all High Schools	188	1654		939		532		392		26		3553		.....

TABLE F.—*Continued.*

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE SEVERAL CLASSES AND GRADES AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR 1905–1906.

DISTRICT SCHOOLS.	Teachers.	Kindergarten.		First Grade.		Second Grade.		Third Grade.		Fourth Grade.		Fifth Grade.		Sixth Grade.		Seventh Grade.		Eighth Grade.		Total.		Total.
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
Adams	27	53	46	70	61	116	142	77	94	82	86	49	79	17	13	11	21	30	42	505	584	1089
Allen Avenue	6	....	...	24	23	12	12	16	25	28	29	15	21	....	....	....	..	...	..	95	110	205
Ames	26	67	49	52	52	81	70	89	94	118	93	52	41	32	41	42	37	11	13	544	490	1034
Arlington	26	60	56	61	61	103	105	70	70	77	80	63	82	35	40	84	69	18	32	521	595	1116
Ashland	22	50	45	77	64	59	68	54	48	99	92	45	89	26	20	21	43	6	12	437	481	918
Baden	11	26	24	43	45	33	36	42	21	45	35	30	37	....	...	4	10	...	..	223	208	431
Bates	19	39	40	63	74	88	85	37	89	94	104	40	42	6	9	....	....	.	....	367	393	760
Benton	18	26	24	33	34	68	65	50	58	56	64	41	37	26	24	19	24	19	19	333	349	682
Blair	30	70	84	...		....	..	55	61	111	115	53	50	49	50	71	120	55	70	464	550	1014
Blow	27	36	54	83	66	55	55	36	86	104	86	72	75	60	70	55	71	20	24	521	537	1058
Bryan Hill	22	49	66	42	32	75	64	60	46	77	58	73	66	60	53	35	29	22	32	493	446	939
Canterbury	2	13	8	14	10	...	..	...	....	....	...	....	....	.	....	....	...	...	....	27	18	45
Carondelet	14	42	36	47	32	63	53	38	31	81	76	25	28	25	18	...	....	...	...	321	274	595
Carr	9	55	56	57	68	68	60	22	22	..	....		....	....	....	...	..	...	...	202	206	408
Carr Lane	22	33	35	74	58	75	77	71	59	60	66	30	42	13	24	9	8	8	5	378	374	747
Carroll	22	52	50	51	38	81	78	93	92	81	58	53	50	36	42	6	10	..	...	453	418	871
Charless	26	50	51	48	39	52	53	45	48	53	60	46	64	60	59	57	56	60	74	471	504	975
Chouteau	22	71	60	59	62	67	57	67	68	50	59	40	48	35	46	15	23	8	15	412	438	850
Clay	27	63	61	78	76	71	84	87	84	78	64	56	49	49	56	46	56	51	44	579	574	1153
Clifton Heights	4	8	15	18	15	22	17	11	10	9	5	...	.	..	....	...	...	..	..	68	62	130
Clinton	27	54	48	97	70	115	86	54	67	85	83	59	49	68	46	58	39	14	39	604	527	1131
Columbia	24	41	46	63	71	55	63	34	42	113	127	46	40	59	68	27	31	27	36	465	524	989
Cote Brilliante	22	39	47	84	70	60	46	43	59	61	76	56	75	22	34	27	46	24	26	416	479	895
Crow	20	18	26	63	36	32	30	66	61	69	53	48	48	33	35	42	47	24	38	395	374	769
Des Peres	11	28	29	43	29	41	57	43	52	20	22	..	..	....	...	....	....	...	....	175	189	364
Divoll	21	28	32	47	47	50	35	39	38	69	75	40	32	34	22	21	25	13	30	341	336	677
Douglas	14	41	39	59	60	59	68	38	39	28	33	40	34	....	...	....	...	...	....	265	273	538
Dozier	22	18	44	27	45	48	56	62	67	54	72	81	90	37	36	49	79	57	64	433	553	986
Eliot	23	47	58	67	53	46	50	49	51	70	74	65	62	26	31	33	32	13	24	416	435	851
Ellardville	8	21	19	45	25	36	29	30	39	12	8	...	....	.	.	...	...	...	....	144	120	264
Emerson	21	48	48	48	41	49	45	61	61	72	87	35	51	51	71	42	37	31	37	437	478	915
Eugene Field	21	32	21	27	20	24	21	93	57	67	58	87	64	39	50	46	60	27	43	442	394	836
Franklin	15	28	27	46	49	62	57	60	64	44	37	46	27	26	43	7	5	..	...	319	309	628
Fremont	24	77	67	57	64	39	36	50	51	76	57	66	57	49	32	25	44	16	19	455	427	882
Froebel	23	53	74	42	54	60	65	72	79	82	87	52	54	46	44	39	40	19	16	465	518	978
Gallaudet	4	....	.	10	5	7	1	4	..	....	....	3	3	....	1	2	2	...	....	26	12	38
Gardenville	4	15	9	13	8	4	4	19	10	8	4	6	4	....	....	....	....	..	....	65	39	104
Garfield	24	50	51	66	41	56	74	29	39	89	89	50	50	42	60	34	46	8	21	424	471	895
Grace Avenue	2	18	12	13	16	10	7	....	...	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	41	35	76

TABLE F. — *Continued.*

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE SEVERAL CLASSES AND GRADES AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR 1905-1906.

DISTRICT SCHOOLS.	Teachers.	Kindergarten.		First Grade.		Second Grade.		Third Grade.		Fourth Grade.		Fifth Grade.		Sixth Grade.		Seventh Grade.		Eighth Grade.		Total.		Total.
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
Grant	22	47	54	62	69	54	55	61	61	94	87	44	57	47	44	27	32	22	17	458	476	934
Gratiot	12	28	24	41	29	28	24	47	48	31	39	28	18	10	21	4	16	7	28	219	247	466
Hamilton	12	36	34	62	57	53	43	25	15	23	32	15	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	214	195	409
Harney Heights	2	9	12	11	7	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	24	51
Harrison	14	42	36	25	35	40	40	36	42	37	35	27	32	18	24	16	15	12	17	253	276	529
Hodgen	27	48	45	43	38	75	70	51	57	72	76	78	76	71	61	56	73	29	42	523	538	1061
Howard	11	...	...	40	33	146	117	51	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	237	196	433
Humboldt	26	58	73	96	101	108	105	111	83	84	76	85	56	9	13	...	...	...	...	553	507	1060
Industrial	16	13	14	50	15	40	6	63	11	64	13	39	3	...	...	7	...	...	...	276	62	338
Irving	27	58	53	84	82	95	78	78	70	93	92	42	49	40	60	47	53	41	40	578	577	1155
Jackson	23	62	67	107	83	88	89	74	111	81	73	55	44	80	33	15	22	9	9	516	531	1047
Jefferson	58	59	78	119	110	106	112	72	48	84	109	79	57	62	54	23	24	26	21	630	608	1238
Kensington	6	16	26	35	27	16	26	20	29	12	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	113	212
Laclede	15	30	34	53	44	32	43	50	34	26	24	26	15	11	6	5	8	...	...	233	208	441
Lafayette	19	39	41	63	63	91	82	67	59	65	78	53	37	22	20	...	...	...	...	400	380	780
Lincoln	21	57	38	58	45	57	51	89	85	56	50	41	58	19	24	15	9	13	29	405	389	794
Longfellow	16	25	18	42	41	40	46	58	47	42	52	38	26	18	28	27	38	22	35	312	331	643
Lowell	16	37	35	44	29	47	57	36	39	47	56	32	40	30	31	7	7	...	...	280	294	574
Lyon	22	52	42	70	61	54	63	57	48	60	79	45	33	33	30	21	33	12	22	404	411	815
Madison	27	43	47	93	78	96	90	72	63	74	94	47	78	37	48	36	38	31	39	529	575	1104
Mann	12	41	30	13	8	42	27	33	25	57	56	37	35	29	36	23	18	...	...	275	235	510
Marquette	26	34	28	55	63	59	51	79	97	69	57	58	56	37	30	59	68	24	37	474	487	961
Marshall	25	52	43	45	46	79	51	58	57	78	91	82	86	59	68	28	55	11	29	492	526	1018
Meramec	10	26	28	37	22	20	24	29	21	21	32	18	21	13	26	5	13	...	...	169	181	350
Monroe	22	35	32	27	36	66	48	27	42	99	68	32	29	51	50	36	37	43	63	416	405	821
Mt. Pleasant	16	51	55	40	47	36	41	51	44	42	45	37	33	20	32	17	15	...	...	294	312	606
Oak Hill	8	17	17	23	26	21	16	20	26	22	20	21	16	11	13	...	...	...	...	135	134	269
O'Fallon	21	85	85	126	116	80	79	34	65	51	71	26	37	7	12	...	...	...	...	409	465	874
Peabody	21	45	38	50	35	39	50	46	63	50	50	55	49	29	40	55	81	24	42	393	448	841
Penrose	21	53	51	33	44	55	82	87	76	40	58	11	25	15	18	19	35	5	13	320	402	722
Pestalozzi	17	42	48	91	81	64	52	105	101	35	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	337	319	656
Pope	30	47	43	94	77	119	106	107	112	56	78	67	58	29	36	25	51	26	57	570	618	1188
Riddick	23	29	38	42	57	63	56	74	78	50	57	80	68	22	46	25	30	36	50	421	480	901
Rock Spring	11	31	26	33	34	57	35	38	41	37	35	8	10	15	17	...	...	...	...	219	198	417
Roe	10	10	20	24	21	33	29	14	16	20	21	16	13	5	5	11	12	...	...	133	137	270
Shaw	17	40	55	80	64	42	49	30	38	94	60	30	20	45	40	...	...	...	...	361	326	687
Shepard	20	55	48	34	30	70	70	50	45	46	29	44	51	34	44	31	23	11	10	375	350	725
Sherman	24	40	37	66	38	43	38	58	56	81	84	67	70	74	72	82	85	60	67	571	547	1118
Shields	26	60	102	143	131	90	94	87	63	64	53	46	45	40	34	10	6	21	17	561	545	1106

Stoddard	22	22	22	40	41	37	39	53	60	31	54	48	48	28	47	24	32	27	42	310	385	695
Walnut Park	10	21	25	27	14	17	32	22	27	32	34	23	13	10	6	14	6	7	9	176	166	342
Washington	24	44	35	44	53	50	51	65	58	65	52	71	63	66	63	61	75	31	59	497	509	1006
Webster	25	48	52	71	74	41	62	79	68	77	83	60	55	29	53	45	57	26	38	476	542	1018
Wyman	22	43	49	14	15	98	94	53	69	65	53	49	72	48	81	25	36	36	42	531	411	942
Number of Boys and Girls in White District Schools	....	3252	3330	4865	3934	4626	4489	4283	4226	4649	4620	3318	3306	2234	2498	1778	2213	1193	1649	29798	30165	59963
Number of Teachers and Pupils in White District Schools	1537	6382		8299		9115		8509		9269		6624		4732		3991		2842		59963		.....
Aldridge	2	....	..	3	6	5	2	2	5	2	1	....	....	4	3	....	...	....	4	16	21	37
Attucks	11	24	32	41	38	87	39	15	18	9	27	13	20	3	8	5	9	....	....	147	191	338
Banneker	13	17	26	22	25	34	37	29	34	24	18	21	25	13	23	8	18	11	15	179	221	400
Delany	7	16	20	9	4	20	18	7	11	5	4	6	8	8	12	4	10	2	4	77	91	168
Dessalines	10	15	16	21	17	17	14	17	19	12	17	12	18	6	12	....	4	...	....	100	117	217
Dumas	22	39	37	62	58	103	129	65	84	47	48	28	29	14	16	5	18	8	16	366	435	801
Garnett	3	...	....	7	15	6	7	1	10	4	6	....	..	2	5	....	..	....	9	20	52	72
L'Ouverture	26	49	58	100	100	70	99	69	68	25	49	32	65	20	26	13	51	13	19	391	525	916
St. Louis Avenue	1	...	.	....	2	2	5	6	3	2	6	....	....	..	....		....	....	....	10	16	26
Simmons	19	36	30	68	73	49	52	58	69	40	52	31	46	6	6	26	34	7	17	321	379	700
Vashon	1	..		4	11	6	7	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	...	....	10	18	28
Wheatley	11	34	26	45	50	32	30	18	19	13	17	18	27	7	11	7	9	5	11	179	200	379
Number of Boys and Girls in Colored District Schools	....	230	240	362	399	381	439	287	315	183	215	156	238	83	122	68	153	46	95	1816	2266	4082
Number of Teachers and Pupils in Colored District Schools	126	470		781		820		622		428		394		205		221		141		4082		....
Number of Boys and Girls in White and Colored District Schools	...	3482	3570	4747	4333	5007	4928	4570	4561	4832	4865	3474	3541	2317	2620	1846	2366	1239	1744	31614	32431	64045
Number of Teachers and Pupils in White and Colored District Schools	1663	7052		9080		9985		9131		9697		7018		4987		4212		2983		64045		....
Number of Teachers and Pupils in White High and District Schools	1709	..	..	..	....	....	..	...	....	....	....	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	...	63182		.....
Number of Teachers and Pupils in Colored High and District Schools	142	....	....	....	..	....	...	...	...	..	...	....	...	....	....	....	...	....	...	4416		....
Number of Teachers and Pupils in all High and District Schools	1851	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	..	..	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	...	67598		.....
Grand Total including Teachers College and Special Teachers	1911	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	67664		.....

TABLE G.

SHOWING ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE IN THE KINDERGARTEN FOR THE YEAR 1905–1906.

NAME OF KINDERGARTEN.	Number of Teachers.			Whole No. Enrolled.			No. Belonging at the Close of the Year.*	Average Number Belonging.	Average Daily Attendance.	Per Cent of Attendance.
	Paid Teachers.	Volunteer Teachers.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.				
Adams A. M.	2	....	2	40	47	87	54	52	47	90
Adams P. M.	2	....	2	42	30	72	45	48	38	88
Ames A. M.	3	....	3	40	43	83	62	68	64	94
Ames P. M.	3	....	3	66	48	114	54	65	56	86
Arlington A. M.	3	1	4	54	59	113	80	76	63	83
Arlington P. M.	2	....	2	42	47	89	36	38	30	79
Ashland A. M.	2	....	2	35	38	73	54	45	40	89
Ashland P. M.	2	....	2	36	22	58	41	37	31	85
Baden A. M.	2	....	2	33	28	61	50	42	37	88
Bates A. M.	2	....	2	21	23	44	44	44	38	84
Bates P. M.	2	....	2	36	43	79	35	35	30	84
Benton A. M.	2	....	2	47	48	95	50	54	51	94
Blair A. M.	3	1	4	38	66	104	89	90	80	89
Blair P. M.	4	....	4	67	70	137	65	71	60	85
Blow A. M.	4	....	4	57	73	130	90	79	70	89
Bryan Hill A. M	2	....	2	56	56	112	71	71	67	94
Bryan Hill P. M.	2	....	2	20	39	59	44	38	35	92
Canterbury A. M.	1	....	1	16	10	26	21	15	13	87
Carondelet A. M.	1	....	1	45	29	74	45	43	39	90
Carondelet P. M	1	....	1	33	24	57	33	25	21	84
Carr A. M	2	....	2	37	43	80	56	55	49	89
Carr P. M.	2	....	2	54	33	87	55	49	44	90
Carr Lane A. M.	2	....	2	34	25	59	38	35	31	89
Carr Lane P. M.	2	....	2	24	24	48	30	31	28	90
Carroll A. M.	2	....	2	27	28	55	52	54	51	94
Carroll P. M.	2	....	2	27	40	67	50	50	45	90

Charless A. M.	3	1	4	45	33	78	65	68	58	92
Charless P. M.	2	....	2	20	26	46	36	48	38	88
Chouteau A. M.	3	1	4	42	42	84	67	65	60	92
Chouteau P. M.	3	....	3	55	48	98	64	53	50	94
Clay A. M.	3	....	3	46	60	106	84	70	63	90
Clay P. M.	2	....	2	45	38	83	40	47	42	89
Clifton Heights A. M.	1	....	1	11	20	31	23	19	17	89
Clinton A. M.	2	1	3	41	30	71	57	50	46	92
Clinton P. M.	2	....	2	35	29	64	45	48	36	88
Columbia A. M.	3	1	4	35	35	70	50	56	53	95
Columbia P. M.	2	....	2	31	29	60	37	34	30	88
Cote Brilliante A. M.	2	....	2	32	40	72	51	46	41	89
Cote Brilliante P. M.	2	....	2	45	47	92	35	37	32	86
Crow A. M.	2	1	3	59	57	116	44	51	45	88
Des Peres A. M.	2	....	2	47	48	95	57	50	44	88
Divoll A. M.	2	....	2	26	27	53	36	39	37	95
Divoll P. M.	1	....	1	18	17	35	24	23	20	87
Douglas A. M.	2	....	2	25	26	51	43	46	42	91
Douglas P. M.	2	....	2	36	26	62	37	41	36	88
Dozier A. M.	2	1	3	37	76	113	62	63	56	89
Eliot A. M.	3	1	4	33	41	74	60	69	65	94
Eliot P. M.	2	....	2	25	33	58	45	45	41	91
Elleardville A. M.	2	1	3	34	36	70	40	45	42	93
Emerson A. M.	2	3	5	88	76	164	96	92	80	87
Field A. M.	2	4	6	52	28	80	53	62	58	94
Franklin A. M. & P. M.	2	....	2	48	54	102	55	50	45	90
Fremont A. M.	4	....	4	40	43	83	80	80	76	95
Fremont P. M.	4	....	4	60	57	117	64	68	63	93
Froebel A. M.	3	1	4	40	52	92	77	71	63	89
Froebel P. M.	2	....	2	19	23	42	50	42	36	86
Gardenville A. M.	1	....	1	16	11	27	24	16	14	88
Garfield A. M.	3	....	3	40	31	71	56	58	54	92
Garfield P. M.	2	....	2	37	38	75	45	42	38	90
Grace Avenue A. M.	1	....	1	18	13	31	30	23	20	87
Grant A. M.	2	1	3	34	40	74	56	54	48	89
Grant P. M.	2	....	2	31	35	66	45	45	40	89
Gratiot A. M.	2	....	2	42	38	80	52	48	42	87
Hamilton A. M.	2	....	2	40	36	76	41	36	32	89
Hamilton P. M.	1	....	1	23	19	42	29	25	22	88
Harney Heights A. M.	1	....	1	11	12	23	21	20	18	90
Harrison A. M.	3	....	3	63	49	112	78	69	63	91
Hodgen A. M.	2	....	2	22	24	46	45	42	38	90
Hodgen P. M.	2	....	2	41	40	81	48	39	35	90
Humboldt A. M.	3	....	3	36	51	87	72	70	65	93
Humboldt P. M.	2	....	2	35	44	79	59	53	48	91
Industrial A. M. & P. M.	1	....	1	23	18	41	27	27	26	96

TABLE G. — *Continued.*

SHOWING ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE OF PUPILS IN THE KINDERGARTEN FOR THE YEAR 1905-1906.

NAME OF KINDERGARTEN.	Number of Teachers.			Whole No. Enrolled.			No. Belonging at the Close of the Year.*	Average Number Belonging.	Average Daily Attendance.	Per Cent of Attendance.
	Paid Teachers.	Volunteer Teachers.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.				
Irving A. M	3	......	3	52	32	84	67	70	66	94
Irving P. M.	2	......	2	50	44	94	44	48	42	88
Jackson A. M	3	......	3	35	41	76	67	67	61	91
Jackson P. M.	3	......	3	58	57	115	62	65	56	86
Jefferson A. M	3	......	3	50	61	111	81	79	69	87
Jefferson P. M	2	......	2	27	39	66	51	50	44	88
Kensington A. M	2	1	3	32	31	63	42	51	46	90
Laclede A. M	3	1	4	47	41	91	64	65	59	91
Laclede P. M	3	......	3	40	38	78	49	62	56	90
Lafayette A. M	2	......	2	18	32	50	42	42	40	95
Lafayette P. M	2	......	2	43	42	85	38	41	38	93
Lincoln A. M.	2	......	2	35	33	68	47	48	43	90
Lincoln P. M	2	......	2	43	33	76	48	42	36	88
Longfellow A. M.	2	......	2	30	26	56	43	35	32	31
Lowell A. M.	2	......	2	33	34	67	37	36	34	94
Lowell P. M.	2	......	2	36	27	63	35	36	34	94
Lyon A. M.	3	......	3	40	43	83	56	68	63	93
Lyon P. M.	2	......	2	38	27	65	38	38	35	92
Madison A. M	2	......	2	25	26	51	49	51	48	94
Madison P. M	2	......	2	26	35	61	41	42	38	90
Mann A. M	2	......	2	50	41	91	71	60	52	87
Marquette A. M.	3	4	7	61	54	115	62	66	59	89
Marshall A. M.	2	......	2	30	27	57	48	49	44	90
Marshall P. M.	2	......	2	27	32	59	47	40	36	90
Meramec A. M	2	......	2	32	38	70	54	45	40	89
Monroe A. M.	3	1	4	48	39	87	67	67	62	93

Mount Pleasant A. M	3	......	3	44	48	92	79	66	62	94
Mount Pleasant P. M	1	......	1	11	17	28	27	22	18	82
Oak Hill A. M	1	......	1	22	25	47	34	29	26	90
O'Fallon A. M	3	......	3	64	54	118	76	79	70	83
O'Fallon P. M	3	......	3	47	65	112	94	64	56	88
Peabody A. M	2	......	2	30	29	59	44	48	44	92
Peabody P. M	2	......	2	32	38	65	39	38	35	92
Penrose A. M	2	......	2	23	34	57	53	45	39	87
Penrose P. M	2	......	2	36	33	69	51	43	37	86
Pestalozzi A. M	3	......	3	48	42	90	59	66	62	94
Pestalozzi P. M	2	......	2	44	47	91	31	40	35	88
Pope A. M	2	......	2	34	37	71	46	55	49	89
Pope P. M	2	......	2	33	42	75	44	46	40	87
Riddick A. M	2	1	3	39	47	86	67	61	54	89
Rock Spring A. M	2	2	4	46	43	89	57	59	52	86
Roe A. M	2	......	2	17	31	48	30	31	26	84
Shaw A. M	3	......	3	78	89	167	95	98	85	87
Shaw P. M	1	......	1	27	23	50	35	35	30	86
Shepard A. M	2	......	2	39	24	63	49	46	42	91
Shepard P. M	2	......	2	31	33	64	54	46	40	87
Sherman A. M	3	1	4	76	72	148	77	83	74	89
Shields A. M	4	1	5	56	78	134	92	98	90	92
Shields P. M	3	......	3	38	60	98	70	62	56	90
Stoddard A. M	1	1	2	48	52	100	44	47	42	89
Walnut Park A. M	2	......	2	29	28	57	49	45	40	89
Washington A. M	2	3	5	37	25	62	39	41	37	90
Washington P. M	2	......	2	26	29	55	40	38	35	92
Webster A. M	2	......	2	31	36	67	58	58	53	91
Webster P. M	2	......	2	24	25	49	42	44	39	89
Wyman A. M	2	3	5	72	90	162	64	69	62	90
Wyman P. M	1	......	1	13	25	38	28	30	27	90
Attucks A. M. & P. M	2	1	3	50	48	98	56	49	40	82
Banneker A. M. & P. M	2	2	4	24	38	62	43	40	36	90
Delany A. M. & P. M	1	1	2	28	30	58	36	31	22	70
Dessalines A. M. & P. M	1	2	3	23	22	45	31	35	29	88
Dumas A. M. & P. M	3	1	4	59	60	119	76	71	58	82
L'Ouverture A. M. & P. M	5	1	6	76	83	159	102	81	67	88
Simmons A. M. & P. M	3	2	5	49	53	102	66	60	52	87
Wheatley A. M. & P. M	2	......	2	45	32	77	60	57	49	86
Total	302	48	350	5264	5880	10644	[illegible]6*	6954	6221	89

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* This column gives the number belonging both in the A. M. and P. M. Kindergarten. Children attending both sessions are entered as belonging to each, and are therefore counted twice. There are 128 such cases leaving the actual number belonging at the close of the quarter 7,008.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

St. Louis, October 9th, 1906.

To the Board of Education of the City of St. Louis:

Gentlemen — In accordance with the rules of the Board, the undersigned presents herewith the report of the Building Department for the fiscal year, June 30th, 1905, to June 30th, 1906.

COMPLETED CONSTRUCTIONS.

The buildings under construction during the last fiscal year (1904–1905) and completed during this fiscal year (1905–1906), are as follows: —

Name of School with Date of Contracts.	No. of Rooms.	No of Fixed Seats.	Amount of Contracts.		Total Cost.	Cost per Cu. Ft.	Cost per Pupil.
Teachers' College....... Sept. 1904.	20	270	Gnl. Wk.....	$119,873 00	$149,576 80	$0.217	$553 98
			Plg..........	9,608 69			
			Htg	13,500 00			
			Blk. Bds.....	942 12			
			Elc. Wk	5,652.99			
Clay, Sept., 1904.........	24	1,200	Gnl. Wk.....	131,143 37	152,286 54	0.180	126 90
			Plg..........	7,218 45			
			Htg..........	11,675 00			
			Blk. Bds.....	2,254 72			
Shepard, Jan., 1905.....	24	1,200	Gnl. Wk.....	135,780 25	162,228 92	0.185	135 19
			Plg..........	8,850 00			
			Htg..........	15,429 00			
			Blk. Bds......	2,169 67			

NEW SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

The buildings under construction during the fiscal year (1905–1906) and not completed at its close are as follows:—

Name of school with date of contract.	Number of Rooms.		Amount of Contracts.	Cost.
Patrick Henry Jan. 1905.	23	General work	$161,357 13	
		Plumbing	9,230 00	
		Heating	20,678 00	
		Electric work	2,690 00	$193,955 13
David Faragut March, 1905.	24	General work	$140,415 00	
		Plumbing	10,453 00	
		Heating	16,400 00	
		Blackboards	2,150 71	
		Electric work	2,320 00	171,738 71
Franz Sigel March, 1905.	24	General work	$127,800 00	
		Plumbing	9,770 00	
		Heating	16,400 00	
		Blackboards	2,184 13	
		Electric work	2,320 00	158,474 13
Lafayette December, 1905.	24	General work	$136,500 00	
		Plumbing	9,275 00	
		Heating	15,947 32	
		Electric work	4,640 00	166,362 32
Edward Hempstead January, 1906.	24	General work	$149,957 00	
		Plumbing	8,938 00	
		Heating	16,899 00	
		Electric work	4,850 00	180,644 00
Wm. Clark February, 1906.	24	General work	$157,777 00	
		Plumbing	8,600 00	
		Heating	17,825 00	
		Electric work	5,200 00	188,902 00
Rose E. Fanning April, 1906.	24	General work	$149,688 00	
		Plumbing	8,445 00	
		Heating	17,640 00	
		Electric work	5,100 00	180,873 00
Total	167 rooms, costing			$1,240,949 29

ADDITIONS TO BUILDINGS.

The additions to buildings under construction during the fiscal year (1905–1906) and completed at its close are as follows:—

Name of school with date of Contracts.	Number of Rooms.	Amount of Contracts.		Cost.
O'Fallon	4	General work	$38,386 98	
October, 1904.		Plumbing	942 52	
		Heating	9,800 00	
		Blackboards	808 82	$49,938 32
Adams	4	General work	$56,676 45	
October, 1904.		Plumbing	5,819 00	
		Heating	9,853 00	
		Blackboards	598 12	72,946 57
Longfellow	4	General work	$40,540 00	
October, 1904.		Plumbing	5,927 10	
		Heating	9,100 00	
		Blackboards	612 13	56,179 28
Dessalines	4	General work	$37 944 01	
February, 1905.		Plumbing	4,890 00	
		Heating	8,899 00	
		Blackboards	957 17	52,690 18
Clinton	4	General work	$57,688 68	
April, 1905.		Plumbing	5,515 00	
		Heating	12,819 94	
		Blackboards	1,307 84	77,331 46
McKinley Addition	10	General work	$47,079 11	
April, 1905.		Plumbing	697 00	
		Heating	5,670 00	
		Electric work	4,508 76	
		Blackboards	1,254 95	59,209 82
L'Ouverture	4	General work	$62,285 25	
April, 1905.		Plumbing	5,236 85	
		Heating	15,137 60	
		Blackboards	1,911 00	84,570 70
Howard	4	General work	$32,347 50	
June, 1905.		Plumbing	4,274 00	
		Heating	7,036 00	
		Blackboards	848 08	44,505 48
Total	38	rooms, costing complete		$497,371 86

The additions to school buildings placed under construction during the fiscal year 1905–1906 and not completed at its close are as follows:—

Name of school with date of Contracts.	Number of Rooms.	Amount of Contracts.		Cost.
Rock Spring	5	General work	$26,200 00	
May, 1906		Plumbing	1,457 00	
		Heating	1,252 00	$29,909 00

PORTABLE BUILDINGS.

Contracts were let during the fiscal year for twelve new portable school rooms, (ten of which were not completed at the close of the fiscal year 1905–1906), making the total number of portable buildings in use at the close of the fiscal year 45.

The portable buildings in use at the close of the fiscal year are located as follows:—

Allen Ave	5
Arlington	3
Baden	3
Banneker	1
Delany	2
Humboldt	1
Pestalozzi	1
Pope	2
St. Louis Ave	1
Shaw	3
Walnut Park	6
Kensington Ave	5
Oak Hill	1
Gardenville	1
Canterbury Ave	2
Washington	2
Sherman	1
Industrial School	2
Des Peres	1
Harney Heights	2
	—
Total	45

BUILDINGS.

The Board has in use at the close of the fiscal year ninety-seven schools consisting of 119 buildings and forty-five portable buildings.

REPAIRS.

The repairs at the various schools for the fiscal year amounted to $92,548.26. The most important work undertaken being the following: —

McKinley High School — Minor repairs to heating apparatus and paving in front of boiler. Cost about, $457.50.

Yeatman High School — Minor repairs to heating apparatus, paving in front of boiler, and repairs to plumbing. Cost about $389.50.

Arlington School — Repairs to heating apparatus and new gutters. Cost about $1,660.40.

Ashland School — Repairs to heating apparatus. Cost, $156.00.

Bates School — Repairs to heating apparatus, tinting walls and ceilings and repairs to plumbing. Cost about, $252.00.

Benton School — Repairs to heating apparatus, new snow guards on roof. Cost about, $536.00.

Blair School -- Repairs to heating apparatus, new teachers' toilets and repairs to plumbing. Cost about, $1,418.00.

Blow School — Repairs to heating apparatus. Cost, $127.40.

Bryan Hill School -- Tinting walls and ceilings, repairs to heating apparatus and repairs to plumbing, granitoid work. Cost about, $836.00.

Carondelet School -- Repairs to heating apparatus. Cost, $250.85.

Carr School -- Tinting walls and ceilings throughout. Cost, $38.00.

Carr Lane Branch School — Tinting walls and ceilings and repairs to heating apparatus. Cost, $63.00.

Charless School -- Tinting walls and ceilings and repairs to heating apparatus. Cost, $420.83.

Chouteau School -- Tinting walls and ceilings, repairs to heating apparatus, and new metal ceilings. Cost about, $2,134.00.

Clay School (Old) — New granitoid sidewalks. Cost, $140,00.

Clay School (New) — Bell Tower. Cost, $200.00.

Clifton Heights School — Painting inside and outside of building and minor repairs to heating apparatus. Cost, $449.90.

Clinton Branch School — Tinting walls and ceilings throughout. Cost, $69.00.

Columbia School — Repairs to heating apparatus and improving new lot. Cost about, $2,356.90.

Cote Brilliante School — Repairs to heating apparatus and repairs to plumbing, and granitoid work. Cost about, $301.40.

Crow and Crow Branch School — Painting inside of both buildings, tinting walls and ceilings in both buildings, repairs to heating apparatus, new floors and repairs to plumbing. Cost about, $1,516.00.

Des Peres School — Repairs to heating apparatus and paving yard. Cost, $300.00.

Divoll School — Painting entire inside and outside of building, tinting walls and ceilings and repairs to heating apparatus. Cost about, $1,398.70.

Douglas School — Painting entire outside of building and repairs to building in connection with painting. Cost about, $750.

Dozier School — Paving yard. Cost about, $600.00.

Eads Ave. School — New floors. Cost about, $200 00.

Eliot School — Painting fences, repairs to heating apparatus, new iron and concrete fences and driveway. Cost about, $354.00.

Emerson School — Painting outside of building and repairs to heating apparatus and granitoid work. Cost about, $580.00.

Field School — Repairs to heating apparatus, concrete fences and retaining wall. Cost about, $765.60.

Franklin School — Tinting walls and ceilings and repairs to heating apparatus. Cost about, $179.70.

Fremont School — Repairs to heating apparatus, wrecking old building and paving yard. Cost about, $600.00.

Froebel School — Painting walls and ceilings, repairs to heating apparatus. Cost, $1,702.00.

Gallaudet School — Painting outside of building, repairs to heating apparatus. Cost, $206.00.

Garfield School — Painting entire outside of twelve room building, tinting walls and ceilings, new system of heating and ventilation installed, reconstruction of entire building, and repairs to plumbing. Cost about, $9,554.00.

Gratiot School — Tinting walls and ceilings, repairs to paving, new flag pole. Cost, $421.00.

Hamilton School — Tinting walls and ceilings, new teachers' toilets and repairs to plumbing. Cost, $513.00.

Hodgen School — Tinting walls and ceilings. Cost, $170.00.

Humboldt School — Tinting walls and ceilings. Cost, $165.

Irving School — Tinting walls and ceilings, new granitoid sidewalks. Cost about, $1,005.00.

Jackson School — Painting walls and ceilings, repairs to heatiny apparatus, concrete fences. Cost about, $2,191.00.

Jefferson School — Painting and varnishing entire inside woodwork of south building, tinting walls and ceilings, new boilers, general work in connection with installation of new boilers, repairs to plumbing, installing shower baths. Cost about, $6,571.

Laclede School — Tinting walls and ceilings, repairs to front steps and brickwork. Cost about, $271.00.

Lincoln School — Tinting walls and ceilings, new floors in Kindergarten. Cost about, $271.00.

Lincoln Branch School — Tinting walls and ceilings and repairs to heating apparatus. Cost about, $49.00.

Lowell School — Tinting walls and ceilings and repairs to heating apparatus. Cost, $122.00.

Lyon School — Repairs to heating apparatus. Cost, $160.00.

Madison School — Tinting walls and ceilings, repairs to heating apparatus, repairs to iron fences. Cost, $188.00.

Madison New School — Tinting walls and ceilings. Cost, $62.00.

Marquette School — Repairs to heating apparatus, paving yard, new floors. Cost about, $2,776.00.

Marshall School — Painting entire outside of building, repairs to heating apparatus. Cost, $450.83.

Meramec School — Repairs to heating apparatus, paving yard, new outhouses. Cost about, $426.00.

Monroe School — Painting fences, repairs to heating apparatus, repairs to fences, repairs to plumbing. Cost about, $1,160.00.

Mt. Pleasant School — Repairs to heating apparatus, wrecking and paving yard. Cost about, $1,603.00.

Oak Hill School — Tinting walls and ceilings, repairs to heating apparatus, new outhouses. Cost, $280.00.

Peabody School — Painting inside and outside of building, repairs to heating apparatus, new iron fences, new principal's toilet, repairs to plumbing. Cost about, $4,743.00.

Penrose School — Tinting walls and ceilings, repairs to heating apparatus. Cost about, $272.00.

Pestalozzi School — Painting outside of building, tinting walls and ceilings, new boiler, general work in connection with installation of new boiler, repairs to plumbing. Cost, about $3,141.

Pope School — Tinting walls and ceilings, repairs to heating apparatus, new teachers' toilets, repairs to plumbing. Cost, about $786.85.

Roe School — Painting inside of building, tinting walls and repairs to heating apparatus. Cost, about $533.00.

Shaw School — Repairs to heating apparatus, and repairs to plumbing. Cost, about $400.00.

Sherman School — Repairs to heating apparatus, new gutters. Cost, about $1,576.00.

Stoddard and Branch Schools — Painting entire inside of building, repairs to heating apparatus, new wardrobes, general repairs for painting. Cost, about $2,999.50.

Washington School — Painting entire outside of building, snow guards on roof. Cost, about $360.00.

Wyman School — Repairs to heating apparatus, partitions in basement. Cost, about $388.00.

Sumner High School — Wrecking old building. Cost, about $200.00.

Aldridge School — Repairs to heating apparatus, granitoid floor in basement, new outhouses and repairs to plumbing. Cost, about $1,029.00.

Attucks School — Painting entire outside of building, repairs to flag pole. Cost, about $449.00.

Banneker School — Tinting walls and ceilings, wrecking, and paving sidewalks, new entrances. Cost, about $963.00.

Dumas School — Painting inside of building and tinting walls, repairs to heating apparatus. Cost, about $923.00.

Simmons School — Painting outside of building, new concrete fences. Cost, about $1,860.00.

Vashon School — Painting entire outside of building, repairs for painting. Cost, about $177.00.

Wheatley School — Tinting walls and ceilings, repairs to plumbing. Cost, about $169.00.

PAINTING AND GLAZING DONE AT VARIOUS SCHOOLS BY EXTRA MEN EMPLOYED BY THE BOARD DURING THE VACATION OF 1906.

Painting 9000 pupils desks.
Painting tin roofs.
Re-slating artificial blackboards.
Painting portable buildings.
Painting outside doors and revarnishing dadoes.
Repairing burlap.
Reglazing.
Painting heating apparatus.
Painting Assembly Room, Board of Education Building.
The above work amounted to about $4,000.00.

Respectfully submitted,

Wm. B. Ittner,

Commissioner of School Buildings.

AUDITOR'S ANNUAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1905-1906.

ST. LOUIS, MO., October 9th, 1906.

To the Honorable, the Board of Education of the City of St. Louis:

GENTLEMEN — In compliance with the provisions of the Charter, Section IX., and Rule IV., Section IX., of the Board, I have the honor to submit herewith my report of the business of this office for fiscal year ending June 30th, 1906.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. P. MASON, Auditor.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS TO CREDIT OF GENERAL FUND FOR FISCAL YEAR 1905-1906.

Taxes 1891 and prior		$29 13	
" 1892		7 77	
" 1893		9 98	
" 1894		31 04	
" 1895		61 68	
" 1896		94 52	
" 1897		110 72	
" 1898		256 39	
" 1899		386 74	
" 1900		4,385 69	
" 1901		5,232 10	
" 1902		8,992 67	
" 1903		26,694 35	
" 1904		78,734 06	
" 1905		2,262,610 94	$2,887,637 73
Surplus Commissions			4,514 88
Merchants and Mfg. Taxes			344,017 85
Railroad taxes			171,444 20
State School Fund			289,160 50
Sundries —			
Refund acct. LeBeaume Litigation —			
German saving Instn.	1,706 65		
Nat. Bank'g. Commmerce	1,706 65		
Boatmen's Bank	3,413 30		
Mississippi V. E. & G. Co	510 85		
Missouri Can Co	287 50		
St. Louis Sanitary Co	317 11		
C. B. & Q. R. R. Co	1,085 24		
Tyler Estate	1,834 83	10,862 13	
Refund Teachers' salary		160 00	
" janitors' "		70 60	
" Contg. Fund balances		312 02	
" expense acct.		3 50	
" freight charges		25 97	
" insurance acct		2 00	
" World's Fair Exhibit acct		9 00	
" overcharge Gas Light Howard School		12 10	
" domestic supplies allowances		3 83	

Sale of old furniture....................	$872 48	
" empty barrels, boxes and paper...	152 05	
" old iron and brass...............	793 65	
" educational supplies.............	18 63	
" paint..........................	2 00	
" old Arithmetics to B. H. Sanborn & Co......................	330 96	
" educational supplies to Civic Improvement League............	34	
" stationery to Civic Improvement League......................	15 84	
" camera World's Fair Exhibit.....	185 00	
" gas fixtures and window shades..	37 40	
" water Oak Hill School...........	3 60	
" " Vashon "	2 00	
Forfeiture of deposits account failure to fulfill contracts......................	325 00	
Unclaimed teachers' checks reverted to Board's Treasury....................	19 05	
Collection acct. Dmgd. and lost text-books..............................	816 03	
Collection acct. Dmgd. and broken school room supplies......................	204 62	
Collection acct. Dmgd. furniture, broken window glass, etc..................	34 61	
Surplus collections Teachers' College lunch room.........................	69	
Surplus collections Central H. School lunch room.........................	26	
Surplus collections McKinley H. School lunch room.........................	712 60	
Surplus collections Yeatman H. School lunch room.........................	597 59	
Judgment, defective heating plant.......	5,500 00	$22,034 35
Tuition —		
High Schools..........................	1,890 03	
District "	1,507 95	
Evening "	635 00	4,032 98
Rent of real estate.....................		52,696 48
Rent of Bd. of Ed. Bldg.................	28,531 36	
El. Light and Power Bldg..............	91 00	28,622 36
Interest on current deposits............		38,363 25
Total receipts..........................		$3,292,524 58
Balance in German Savings Instn, June 30th, 1905.........................		555,204 62
		$3,847,729 20

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES FROM GENERAL FUND FOR FISCAL YEAR 1905-06.

Attorney.			
Salary			$2,500.00
Auditing Department.			
Salary, officer and clerk		$3,700.00	
Expenses, office stat'y and supplies	17.12		
Postage stamps	24.00	41.12	
Printing		98.13	3,839.25
Department of School Buildings.			
Salary, officer, clerks and employees		29,490.70	
Salary, janitors of schools		154,561.95	
Salary, janitors of Bd. of Ed. Bldg		7,860.00	
Superintendent of Bldgs		12,035.20	
Contingent fund		200.00	
Expenses, office stat'y and supplies	1,518.55		
Postage stamps	427.00		
Car fare and horse and buggy allowance	1,408.85		
Survey of land	627.50	3,981 90	
Expense, schools, general	2,340.42		
Hauling ashes	3,391.73		
Window shades	1,781.21		
Gas fixtures	361.73		
Vault cleaning	473.12	8,348.21	
Expense Bd. of Ed. Bldg		1,115,06	
Expense, portables		3,141.35	
Printing forms, etc	646.13		
Blue prints	689.07		
Specifications	1,525.67	2,860.87	
Furniture, pupils' desks		28,674.70	
Planting trees		4,071.02	
Blackboards		16,856.93	
Water license		4,914.00	
Light and power schools		8,567.07	
Heat, L. & P. Bd. of Ed. Bldg		4,927.05	
Teachers' College Equipment		18,064.16	
Central High School Equipment		800.00	
McKinley " "		9,657.64	
Yeatman " "		4,968.65	
Portable Buildings		4,210.00	
Repairs, schools carpenters' services	6,196.85		
Painter "	5,281.90		
Electrician "	1,506.59		
Machinist "	2,049.00		
Plumber "	1,558.75		
Hardware	1,216.04		

Electrical supplies	$605.85		
Plumber "	1,318,25		
Lumber	1,686.84		
Widow glass, etc	2,439.67		
Plumbing	5,469.45		
Heating apparatus	27,659.03		
Electric bells, etc	712.00		
Tinting, painting and plastering	13,609.49		
Roofs, skylights and downspouts	1,821.07		
Vaults, paving, etc	280.51		
General	19,142.06	$92,548.26	
Repairs, Bd. of Ed. Bldg.		650.57	
Reconstruction shower baths	2,293.00		
Granitoid work	775.00	3,068.00	
New Bldgs. & P. I. Plumbing	60,681.53		
Heating and ventilating	137,745.74		
Electric work	8,608.76		
Wrecking	2,357.95		
General	852,562.41	1,061,956.39	1,487,029.68
Finance Department.			
Salary, officer and clerks		8,883.20	
Contingent fund		300.00	
Examining books		300.00	
Expense, office stat'y and supplies	1,282.44		
Postage stamps	116.20	1,398.64	
Expense Board		1,547.87	
Printing, forms, etc	268.12		
Proceedings of the Board	1,595.87	1,863.99	
Insurance Schools		1,557.24	
Insurance Bd. of Ed. Bldg		1,815.00	
Rent of school houses and grounds		8,080.92	
Street sprinkling		940.02	
School sites		131,629.03	
Special taxes		20,493.37	
General taxes		543.69	
Permanent Ins. Fund		5,000.00	
Refund of rent of leased land		78.25	184,431.22
Instruction Department.			
Salary, officer, assts., and clerks		28,563,60	
Salary, truant, officer and assts		5,882.05	
Salary, principals and teachers		1,295,228.65	
Salary, prin. and teachs. eve. schools.		16,530.50	
Salary, kindergarten teachers		107,561.10	
Salary, kindg. supv. & N. I		4,794.40	
Salary, D. S. & M. T. teachers		17,599.65	
Salary, music suprs		6,129.00	
Salary, prim. supr. and assts		3,684.70	

Salary, phy. cult. supt. and assts.....		$5,741.75	
Salary, drawing supr. and assts......		8,304.00	
Salary, supr. penmanship............		1,500 00	
Salary, teachs. in summer course....		870 00	
Salary, prin. & teachs. House Refuge.		14,916 25	
Contingent fund.........		555.00	
Expense, office stat'y and supplies...	$376.34		
Postage stamps	780.55		
Medical examinations.........	137.00	1,293.89	
Expense, drawing....................		157.79	
Expense, kindergarten................		152.56	
Expense, music.......................		480.00	
Furniture, office.......................		69 90	
Printing		1,501.10	
Compulsory education expense, stat'y supplies, etc..................	284.43		
Postage stamps................	123 00	407 43	
Compulsory education printing.......		411.45	
Pedagogical Museum, salary, custodian and asst's....	1,240.40		
Salary, driver of wagon.......	540.00		
Allowance for horse and wagon.........................	225.00		
Horse and wagon.............	437.00		
Equipment..	3,361.37	5,803.77	1,528,138.54
Supply Department.			
Salary, officer and clerks.............		8,624.50	
Contingent fund......................		165.00	
Expense, office stat'y and supplies...	306.96		
Postage stamps	274.00		
Fixtures.....................	318 67	899.63	
Expense, schools, general	4,412.01		
Postage stamps................	200.00		
Cleaning and repr. clocks.....	412.50		
Drayage......................	4,798.00		
Bookbindery..................	1,645.11		
Jefferson School baths........	548.57	12,016.19	
Fuel................................		36,028.16	
Furniture, book cases, tables, etc ...		10,869 94	
Printing office		599.94	
Printing Schools		4,842.56	
Printing Board matter................		3,001.43	
Supplementary reading.........		2,923.41	
Text-books		40,196.99	
Stationery..........................		41,720.49	
Kindergarten pianos.................		4,233.60	
" supplies...............		4,566.77	
Educational "		11,606.91	
Operating "		11,995.88	
Dom. sci. "		2,676.98	
" " equipment....		211 66	
Man'l training "		1,015.30	
" supplies................		3,052 86	

Teachers' College, educational equipment	$2,446.46	
Central High School educational equipment	1,432.76	
McKinley High School, educational equipment	1,630.83	
Yeatman High School, educational equipment	2,032.27	
House of Refuge, domestic science equipment	260.81	
House of Refuge, manual training equipment	516.76	
Gravois School, manual training equipment	462.94	$210,030.58
Total expenditures		$3,415,969.22
Balance in German Savings Institution, June 30th, 1906		431,759.98
		$3,847,729.20

LEDGER BALANCES JUNE 30, 1906.

	Dr.	Cr.
General Fund		$371,360 10
German Savings Instn. General Fund	$431,759 98	
“ “ “ Permanent Fund	231,699 73	
“ “ “ Prmnt. Ins. Fund	7,179 75	
“ “ “ Schopp Beq. Fund	362 76	
City Collector, Taxes 1891 and prior	19,829 22	
“ “ 1892	5,848 87	
“ “ 1893	6,006 93	
“ “ 1894	9,639 11	
“ “ 1895	9,138 80	
“ “ 1896	8,344 59	
“ “ 1897	9,420 95	
“ “ 1898	14,414 58	
“ “ 1899	6,483 87	
“ “ 1900	8,089 86	
“ “ 1901	16,024 01	
“ “ 1902	22,430 03	
“ “ 1903	34,900 83	
“ “ 1904	56,321 58	
“ “ 1905	124,497 29	
Board of Education Building	397,786 10	
Bd. of Ed. Bldg. Site (Permanent Fund)	143,123 98	
Real Estate	973,601 34	
Permanent Fund		231,699 73
Permanent Insurance Fund		37,328 50
Permanent Improvements	831,580 16	
Miscellaneous		1,347,438 88
St. Louis Public Schools		10,309,514 09
Suspense Account	45 00	
C. L. Hammerstein S. & Tr. Rent R. E.	1,456 25	
“ “ “ “ Bd. Bldg	37 50	
“ “ “ Spec. Tax Bills	277 54	
John Schopp Bequest Fund		1,302 76
Bonds (Jno. Schopp Beq. Fund)	940 00	
Bonds (Permanent Ins. Fund)	30,143 75	
Supply Dept. Operating Supplies	4,380 28	
“ “ Text Books	6,592 81	
“ “ Stationery	19,866 11	

Letting No.	843	$208 79
" "	845	575 00
" "	848	500 00
" "	868	500 00
" "	877	2,052 43
" "	889	442 50
" "	890	1,129 00
" "	876	592 87
" "	891	55,405 13
" "	892	4,230 00
" "	893	9,678 00
" "	896	449 00
" "	909	49,565 53
" "	910	952 91
" "	911	4,900 00
" "	912	27,350 00
" "	913	4,770 00
" "	914	4,650 00
" "	929	2,770 70
" "	960	1,620 25
" "	994	100,564 00
" "	995	9,275 00
" "	996	13,447 32
" "	997	5,150 00
" "	998	2,240 00
" "	1000	125,977 00
" "	1001	7,438 00
" "	1002	14,399 00
" "	1003	4,850 00
" "	1004	1,190 00
" "	1008	136,068 53
" "	1009	8,600 00
" "	1010	17,325 00
" "	1011	5,200 00
" "	1015	144,675 20
" "	1016	8,445 00
" "	1017	17,640 00
" "	1018	5,100 00
" "	1023	26,200 00
" "	1024	1,457 00
" "	1028	2,498 00
" "	1029	1,499 00

Adams School	$173,192	37
Ames School	99,213	68
Arlington School	112,392	44
Ashland School	68,828	14
Baden School	21,800	49
Bates School	58,454	92
Benton School	126,078	82
Blair School	95,564	50
Bryan Hill School	55,617	64
Blow School	153,699	65
Carondelet School	38,135	02
Carr School	31,105	86
Carr Lane School	50,404	37
Carr Lane Branch School	11,295	00
Carroll School	59,795	01
Central High School	423,497	36
Charless School	101,559	03
Chouteau School	83,098	33
Clay School	83,432	35
Clifton Heights School	31,465	58
Clinton School	124,905	22
Clinton Branch School	38,388	91
Columbia School	115,481	71
Gallaudet (Compton) School	11,750	00
Crow School	69,101	55
Cote Brilliante School	169,395	60
Clay New School	177,368	03
Des Peres School	35,389	78
Divoll School	55,549	40
Douglas School	43,211	40
Dozier School	138,194	33
Eads Ave. Training School	6,339	14
Eliot School	119,738	27
Elleardville School	55,601	00
Emerson School	139,792	02
Field School	146,850	38
Franklin School	40,740	00
Fremont School	110,270	74
Froebel School	115,136	78
Gardenville School	14,177	93
Garfield School	88,306	39
Grant School	89,394	03
Gratiot School	46,172	42
Gravois School	18,452	05

Hamilton School	44,000 00
Harrison School	$64,755 30
Hodgen School	101,437 17
Howard School	82,878 75
Humboldt School	67,250 40
Irving School	91,938 00
Jackson School	108,801 26
Jefferson School	104,441 69
Laclede School	61,000 00
Lafayette School	82,849 72
Lincoln School	50,202 42
Lincoln Branch School	20,110 50
Longfellow School	89,151 35
Lowell School	48,264 26
Lyons School	64,000 00
Madison School (Old)	43,185 43
Madison School (New)	39,278 05
Mann School	63,492 10
Marquette School	124,844 42
Marshall School	116,924 16
Meramec School	21,314 40
Monroe School	116,219 23
Mount Pleasant School	71,858 80
Oak Hill School	10,090 00
O'Fallon School	101,169 50
Peabody School	73,469 47
Penrose School	78,802 39
Pestalozzi School	47,143 51
Pope School	83,020 26
Riddick School	104,855 28
Rock Spring School	47,925 88
Roe School	39,804 43
Shaw School	20,439 32
Shepard School (Old)	24,000 00
Shepard School (New)	34,000 00
Sherman School	108,255 37
Shields School	79,109 82
Stoddard School	91,749 97
Washington School	99,998 49
Webster School	80,000 00
Wyman School	143,746 96
Sumner High School	88,619 25
Aldridge School	6,122 00
Attucks School	20,082 81
Banneker School	31,115 93

Delaney School	$12,083 00	
Dessalines School	85,909 01	
Dumas School	60,917 13	
Garnett School	8,250 00	
L'Ouverture School	145,456 34	
St. Louis Ave. School	1,755 00	
Simmons School	64,627 29	
Vashon School	4,580 00	
Wheatley School	31,271 78	
Portable Buildings	45,934 42	
Salena and Wisconsin Aves. New Shepard School	179,562 75	
Athletic Building	978 40	
Warehouse	30,000 00	
McKinley High School	570,218 40	
Teachers' College	197,592 31	
Yeatman High School	532,576 56	
Euclid Ave. Site	20,500 00	
Kensington Ave. Site	48,400 00	
New Ashland School Site	14,000 00	
Shenandoah Lots	34,807 50	
Walnut Park School Site	1,725 00	
New Franklin School Site	25,000 00	
Macklind Ave. Site	14,750 00	
Franz Sigel School	128,601 00	
Farragut School	132,942 56	
Pedagogical Museum	3,639 72	
Henry School	186,786 13	
Bates St. Site	12,650 00	
Hempstead School	41,130 00	
Clark School	63,708 47	
Halls Ferry Road Site	10,500 00	
New Lafayette School	38,636 00	
Bulwer Ave. Site	7,348 75	
Fanning School	20,512 80	
	$13,130,219 22	$13,130,219 22

CONDITION OF OTHER FUNDS AT CLOSE OF FISCAL YEAR 1905-6.

PERMANENT FUND.

By balance July 1st, 1905	$ 22,363 98	
" Sale of Real Estate	192,000 00	
" Receipts for Fines and Bond Forfeitures	17,335 75	$231,699 73
Cash on Deposit in German Savings Institution, June 30, 1906		231,699 73

PERMANENT INSURANCE FUND.

By balance July 1st, 1905	$30,949 85	
" Transfer from General Fund	5,000 00	
" Interest on Bonds and Current Deposits	1,754 27	
" Insurance on Fire Damage to Bldg	791 00	
" Refund by Public Library acct Repairs	132 69	$38,627 81
Bonds on hand	$30,143 75	
Fire Damage to Board Building	704 31	
Premium on Insurance of O'Fallon School Bldg	600 00	
Cash on Deposit in German Savings Institution, June 30, 1906	7,179 75	$38,627 81

JOHN SCHOPP BEQUEST FUND.

By balance July 1st, 1905	$1,232 99	
" Interest on Bonds and Current Deposits	69 77	$1,302 76
Bonds on hand	$940 00	
Cash on Deposit in German Savings Institution, June 30, 1906	362 76	$1,302 76

BALANCE SHEET, JUNE 30th, 1906.

ASSETS.			June 30, 1906.	June 30, 1905.	Increase.
General Fund:					
St. Louis Public Schools as at July 1st, 1906	$8,456,937 23				
Additions, Lands and Equipment during year	1,241,058 43				
		$9,697,995 66			
Current Taxes	124,497 29				
Delinquent Taxes	226,893 23				
Accounts Receivable	1,816 29				
Inventories	30,839 20				
Cash	431,759 98	815,805 99			
			10,513,801 65	9,378,265 88	1,135,535 77
Permanent Fund:					
Real Estate	973,601 34				
Board of Education Building	397,786 10				
Board of Education Building Site	143,123 98	1,514,511 42			
Cash		231,699 73	1,746,211 15	1,591,095 09	155,116 06
Permanent Insurance Fund:					
Bonds		30,143 75			
Cash		7,179 75			
			37,323 50	30,949 85	6,373 65
John Schopp Bequest Fund:					
Bonds		940 00			
Cash		362 76	1,302 76	1,232 99	69 77
			12,298 639 06	11.001 543 81	1,297,095 25

BALANCE SHEET—*Continued.*

LIABILITIES.			June 30, 1906.	June 30th, 1905.	Increase.
General Fund:					
Fixed Assets..............	....	9,697,995 66	....	....	....
Current Assets............	....	815,805 99	10,513,801 65	9,378,265 88	1,135,535 97
Permanent Fund:					
Fixed Assets as to July 1st, 1906....................	$1,591,095 09	....	....	....	....
Increase in Value of Land from May 31, 1897 to June 30th, 1906	137,780 31	1,728,875 40	....	....	....
Receipts for Fines and Bond Forfeitures	....	17,335 75	1,746,211 15	1,591 095 09	155,116 06
Permanent Insurance Fund...	....	....	37,323 50	30,949 85	6,373 65
John Schopp Bequest Fund...	....	....	1,302 76	1,232 99	69 77
			12,298,639 06	11,001,548 81	1,297,095 25

REAL ESTATE AND IMPROVEMENTS FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES, JUNE 30th, 1906.

School.	Where Located.	Value of Land.	Value of Improvements.	Total.	Fund to Which Site Belongs.
Central High	Grand and Bell avs	$47,297 50	$376,199 86	$ 423,497 36	General.
McKinley High	Missouri and Russell avs	28,400 00	541,818 40	570,218 40	"
Yeatman High	Natural Bridge rd. and Garrison av.	41,100 00	491,476 56	532,576 56	"
Teachers' College	Theresa and Park avs	20,800 00	176,792 31	197,592 31	"
Adams	Norfolk, bet. Tower Grove and Vista avs	7,437 50	165,754 87	173,192 37	"
Ames	Hebert and Fourteenth sts	10,100 00	89,113 68	99,218 68	"
Arlington	Burd and Cote Brilliante avs	3,960 00	108,432 44	112,392 44	"
Ashland	Newstead and Sacramento avs	2,590 00	66,238 14	68,828 14	"
Baden	Church rd. and Bittner av	835 00	20,965 49	21,800 49	"
Bates	Spring av. and North Market st.	6,480 00	51,974 92	58,454 92	"
Benton	Kingshighway and St. Louis av	4,621 00	121,457 82	126,078 82	"
Blair	2707 Rauschenbach av	9,320 00	86,244 50	95,564 50	"
Blow	Virginia and Loughborough avs	4,950 00	148,749 65	153,699 65	"
Bryan Hill	2041 John av	4,000 00	51,617 64	55,617 64	"
Carondelet	Minnesota av. and Hurck st.	1,800 00	36,335 02	38,135 02	"
Carr	Fifteenth and Carr sts.	12,970 00	18,235 86	31,205 86	"
Carr Lane	Twenty-third and Carr sts.	6,750 00	43,654 37	50,404 37	"
Carr Lane Branch	Twenty-third and Carr sts.	2,620 00	8,675 00	11,295 00	"
Carroll	Tenth and Carroll sts	11,200 00	48,595 01	59,795 01	"
Charless	2226 Shenandoah st.	5,000 00	96,559 03	101,559 03	"
Chouteau	Ewing and Rutger st.	6,910 00	76,188 33	83,098 33	"
Clark	Union and Fairmont	42,000 00	21,708 47	63,708 47	"
Clay	Eleventh and Farrar sts.	10,000 00	73,432 35	83,432 35	"
Clay (New)	Eleventh, bet. Farrar and Bremen av	21,000 00	156,368 03	177,368 03	"
Clifton Heights	Columbia av. and Old Manchester rd.	3,000 00	28,465 58	31,465 58	"
Clinton	Grattan and Hickory sts	10,170 00	114,735 22	124,905 22	"
Clinton Branch	Grattan, bet. Park av. and Hickory st	6,250 00	32,138 91	38,388 91	"
Columbia	Garrison and St. Louis avs	14,410 00	101,071 71	115,481 71	"
Cote Brilliante	Kennerly and Cora avs	8,340 00	161,055 60	169,395 60	"
Crow	Bell and Channing avs	16,475 00	52,626 55	39,101 55	"
Des Peres	Michigan av. and Iron st	2,890 00	32,499 78	35,389 78	"
Divoll	Dayton st. and Glasgow av.	10,000 00	45,549 40	55,549 40	"
Douglas	Eleventh and Howard sts	4,840 00	38,371 40	43,211 40	"
Dozier	Goodfellow and Maple avs	17,750 00	120,444 33	138,194 33	" & Perm.
Eads Avenue	Eads and Texas avs	3,000 00	3,339 14	6,339 14	General.
Eliot	Glasgow and Florissant avs.	8,750 00	110,988 27	119,738 27	"
Elleardsville	Belle Glade av. and North Market st.	5,601 00	50,000 00	55,601 00	"
Emerson	Page and Arlington avs	17,400 00	122,392 02	139,792 02	"

Farragut	Sullivan and Warne avs	18,693 00	114,249 56	132,942 56	General.
Field	Olive st. and Taylor av.	23,250 00	123,600 38	146.850 38	“& Perm.
Franklin	Lucas av. and Seventeenth st.	8,040 00	32,700 00	40,740 00	General.
Fremont	Wisconsin av., bet. Lynch and Pestalozzi sts.	16,750 00	93,520 74	110,270 74	“& Perm.
Froebel	Nebraska av. and Winnebago st.	5,993 00	109,143 78	115,136 78	General.
Gallaudet	Henrietta st. and Theresa av	3,750 00	8,000 00	11,750 00	“
Gardenville	Gravois rd. and Kingshighway.	1,500 00	12,677 93	14,177 93	“
Fanning	Grace and Macdonald avs.	15,500 00	5,012 80	20,512 80	“
Garfield	Jefferson av. and Wyoming st.	6,390 00	81,916 39	88,306 39	“
Grant	Pennsylvania av. and Crittenden st.	5,165 92	84,228 11	89,394 03	“
Gratiot	Billon av., near Manchester rd.	2,700 00	43,472 42	46,172 42	“
Gravois	Gravois av. and Wyoming st.	2,025 00	16,427 05	18,452 05	“
Hamilton	Twenty-third and Dickson sts.	4,000 00	40,000 00	44,000 00	Permanent.
Harrison	Green Lea pl. and Fair av	5,257 25	59,498 05	64,755 30	General.
Hempstead	Hamilton and Kennerly avs	13,150 00	27,980 00	41,130 00	“
Hodgen	Henrietta st. and California av	10,125 00	91,312 17	101,437 17	“
Howard	Benton, bet Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth sts	21,050 0	61,828 75	82,878 75	“
Humboldt	Third st.. near Russell av	8,925 00	58,325 40	67,250 40	“& Perm.
Irving	3829 North Twenty-fifth st	8,750 00	83,188 00	91,938 00	“
Jackson	Madison and Hogan sts	10,750 00	98,051 26	108,801 26	“
Jefferson	Ninth and Wash sts	12,900 00	91,541 69	104,441 69	“
Laclede	Sixth and Poplar	25,000 00	36,000 00	61,000 00	“
Lafayette	Ann av. and Ninth st.	37,500 00	45,349 72	82,849 72	“
Lincoln	2221 Eugenia	13,750 00	36,452 42	50,202 42	“
Lincoln Branch	Twenty-third and Walnut st.		20,110 50	20,110 50	“
Longfellow	Ivanhoe and Smiley av	4,000 00	85,151 35	89,151 35	“
Lowell	Adelaide av and Belleview st	2,625 00	45,639 26	48,264 26	“
Lyon	Ninth and Pestalozzi sts	9,000 00	55,000 00	64,000 00	Permanent.
Madison	Seventh and LaSalle sts.	6,750 00	36,435 43	43,185 43	General.
Madison (New)	Seventh near Hickory st.	8,880 00	30,398 05	39,278 05	“
Mann	Juniata st., near Oak Hill av	4,000 00	59,492 10	63,492 10	“
Marquette	McPherson, near Vandeventer av	24,000 00	100,844 42	124,844 42	“
Marshall	Lucky st., bet. Pendleton and Newstead	5,676 16	111,248 00	116,924 16	“
Meramec	Meramec st. and Iowa av	6,020 00	15,294 40	21,314 40	“
Monroe	Missouri av. and Broadway	11,000 00	105,219 23	116,219 23	“
Mt. Pleasant	Nebraska av. and Neosho st.	6,300 00	65,553 80	71,853 80	“
Oak Hill	Tholozan av., near Morgan Ford rd	2,090 00	8,000 00	10,090 00	“
O'Fallon	1409 North Fifteenth st.	5,775 00	95,394 50	101,169 50	“& Perm.
Peabody	Carroll and Eighteenth sts	10,000 00	63,469 47	73,469 47	General.
Pestalozzi	Seventh and Barry sts	10,450 00	36,693 51	47,143 51	“
Penrose	2824 Madison st	6,125 00	72,177 59	78,302 59	“
Pope	Laclede and Ewing av	7,815 00	75,205 26	83,020 26	“
Riddick	Evans av. and Whittier st.	9,140 00	95,715 28	104,855 28	Permanent.
Rock Springs	Sarpy, near Hawk av.	6,700 00	41,225 83	47,925 83	General.
Roe	Mitchell, near Prather av	1,870 00	37,934 43	39,804 43	“
Shaw	Old Manchester rd. and Kingshighway	900 00	19,539 32	20,439 32	“
Shepard	Marine av., near Miami st.	4,000 00	20,000 00	24,000 00	“

REAL ESTATE AND IMPROVEMENTS FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES, JUNE 30th, 1906.

School.	Where Located.	Value of Land.	Value of Improvements.	Total.	Fund to Which Site Belongs.
Shepard (New)	Salena, near Miami st	$ 4,000 00	$ 30,000 00	$ 34,000 00	General.
Shepard (New)	Salena and Wisconsin av	12,500 00	158,062 75	170,562 75	"
Sherman	Flad, bet. Vandeventer and Lawrence avs	8,250 00	95,005 37	103,255 37	"
Shields	Seventh, bet. Carr and Biddle	8,400 00	70,709 82	79,109 82	"
Henry	Tenth and O'Fallon	60,500 00	126,286 13	186,786 13	"
Sigel	Allen and McNair av	11,401 00	117,200 00	128,601 00	"
Stoddard	Lucas and Ewing avs	19,625 00	72,124 97	91,749 97	"
Washington	Euclid, near Fountain av	8,100 00	91,893 49	99,993 49	"
Webster	Eleventh and Clinton sts	10,000 00	70,000 00	80,000 00	"
Wyman	Theresa av., bet. Eads and St. Vincent	16,000 00	127,746 96	143,746 96	"
Sumner High	Fifteenth and Walnut sts	24,250 00	59,369 25	83,619 25	"
Aldridge	Switzer and Christian av	1,000 00	5,122 00	6,122 00	"
Attucks	Eighth and Barry	4,000 00	16,082 31	20,082 31	"
Banneker	Montgomery st. and Leffingwell av	12,847 78	18,268 15	31,115 93	"
Delany	6138 Virginia av	5,285 00	6,798 00	12,083 00	"
Dessalines	1745 North Twelfth st	11,875 00	74,034 01	85,909 01	"
Dumas	1413 Lucas av	8,000 00	52,917 13	60,917 13	"
Garnett	Bulwer av., near Adelaide av	2,250 00	6,000 00	8,250 00	"
L'Ouverture	Jefferson and Papin sts	10,250 00	135,206 34	145,456 34	"
St. Louis Ave	St. Louis av., bet. Belt and Burd avs	1,000 00	755 00	1,755 00	"
Simmons	4234 St. Louis av	3,400 00	61,227 29	64,627 29	"
Vashon	Sulphur av., near Manchester rd	380 00	4,200 00	4,580 00	"
Wheatley	Papin st., near Boyle av	3,000 00	28,271 78	31,271 78	"
Warehouse	421 South Eleventh st	30,000 00	....	30,000 00	"
Athletic Building	Forest Park	....	978 40	978 40	"
Pedagogical Museum	Park and Theresa avs	....	3,639 72	3,639 72	"
Portable Buildings	....	....	45,934 42	45,934 42	"
Euclid Av. Site	Euclid and Duncan avs	20,500 00	....	20,500 00	"
Kensington Av. Site	Union and Kensington avs	48,400 00	....	48,400 00	"
New Ashland Site	Newstead and Sacramento avs	14,000 00	....	14,000 00	"
Shenandoah Site	Shenandoah, Tennessee and Louisiana avs	34,807 50	....	34,807 50	"
Walnut Park Site	Thrush and Theodora avs	1,725 00	....	1,725 00	"
New Franklin School Site	Nineteenth, bet. Franklin av. and Morgan	25,000 00	....	25,000 00	"
Macklind Av. Site	Macklind and Edwards avs	14,750 00	....	14,750 00	"
Bates St. Site	Bates st	12,650 00	....	12,650 00	"
New Lafayette	Ann av. and Ninth	....	38,686 00	38,686 00	"
Halls Ferry Road Site	Halls Ferry rd., near McClaren av	10,500 00	....	10,500 00	"
Bulwer Av. Site	Bulwer av., near Adelaide	7,348 75	....	7,348 75	"
	Total	$1,341,042 36	$8,356,953 30	$9,697,995 66	

DETAILED

STATEMENT OF THE EXPENDITURES

FOR

MAINTENANCE OF EACH SCHOOL

FOR FISCAL YEAR 1905-1906.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE EXPENDITURES FOR MAINTENANCE OF EACH SCHOOL DURING FISCAL YEAR 1905-1906.

SCHOOLS.	SALARIES.				Fuel.
	Principals and Teachers.	Kindergarten Teachers.	Janitors.	Total.	
Teachers' College	$11,764 35	....	$2,444 15	$ 14,208 50	$ 727 22
Central High	97,707 85	....	8,105 50	105,813 35	1,154 21
McKinley High	70,721 25	....	9,365 90	80,087 15	3,543 53
Yeatman High	51,845 00	....	8,993 75	60,838 75	2,217 02
Adams	17,713 75	$1,513 10	1,811 45	21,038 30	428 45
Allen Ave.	3,895 60	....	480 00	4,375 60	68 73
Ames	16,524 35	2,122 30	1,667 70	20,314 35	387 63
Arlington	17,202 05	1,503 30	1,977 25	20,682 60	449 20
Ashland	13,874 30	1,530 65	1,581 25	16,986 20	254 97
Baden	5,995 55	748 05	876 00	7,619 60	125 06
Bates	12,084 25	1,452 00	1,234 85	14,771 10	237 00
Benton	11,735 15	717 95	1,491 90	13,945 00	425 44
Blair	18,739 85	2,300 10	1,812 10	22,852 05	441 56
Blow	17,104 30	1,426 05	1,816 15	20,346 50	472 48
Bryan Hill	14,677 45	1,567 55	1,572 10	17,817 10	273 01
Canterbury Av	800 00	448 00	253 20	1 501 20	28 98
Carondelet	9,023 05	984 70	900 00	10,907 75	305 38
Carr	5,248 10	1,209 80	630 00	7,087 90	200 29
Carr Lane	13,699 10	1,562 40	1,380 00	16,641 50	308 93
Carroll	13,936 30	1,501 30	1,298 75	16,736 35	294 82
Charless	16,995 80	1,574 55	1,870 75	20,441 10	457 95
Chouteau	14,395 85	1,797 45	1,581 25	17,774 55	302 27
Clay	17,996 35	1,723 55	1,811 90	21,531 80	576 20
Clifton Heights	2,026 45	480 65	600 00	3,107 10	122 91
Clinton	17,889 25	1,250 95	1,833 90	20,974 10	572 88
Columbia	16,139 40	1,317 05	1,881 25	19,337 70	486 66
Cote Brilliante	13,625 75	1,452 00	1,807 85	16,885 60	441 63
Crow	14,505 25	775 60	1,500 00	16,780 85	362 74
Des Peres	6,274 25	780 60	714 00	7,768 85	154 49
Divoll	14,474 65	1,115 85	1,639 45	17,229 95	358 96
Douglas	9,116 15	1,212 35	780 00	11,108 50	192 36
Dozier	14,551 10	786 25	1,746 25	17,083 60	476 25
Eads Ave. Training	....	....	660 00	660 00	78 63
Eliot	14,504 35	1,687 50	1,761 25	17,953 10	356 67
Elleardville	4,315 40	763 95	600 00	5,679 35	219 17
Emerson	14,628 95	1,011 60	1,791 25	17,431 80	383 74
Field	14,780 15	777 00	1,791 25	17,348 40	394 06
Franklin	9,811 30	1,225 05	1,258 40	12,294 75	278 33
Fremont	14,339 25	2,511 20	1,701 25	18,551 70	488 46
Froebel	13,826 10	1,704 00	1,785 90	17,316 00	415 77
Gallaudet	3,351 65	....	480 00	3,831 65	70 38
Gardenville	2,027 10	389 05	564 00	2,980 15	72 30
Garfield	15,963 00	1,551 30	1,760 35	19,274 65	327 66
Grace Ave.	786 10	448 00	120 00	1,354 10	27 89
Grant	14,107 55	1,335 70	1,320 00	16,763 25	316 09
Gratiot	7,527 95	718 70	690 00	8,936 65	163 83
Gravois Ave. Training	....	....	600 00	600 00	57 66
Hamilton	7,669 10	1,058 25	780 00	9,507 35	177 54
Harney Heights	364 30	196 00	142 75	703 05	17 06
Harrison	7,864 35	1,025 35	900 00	9,789 70	346 55
Hodgen	18,450 30	1,366 75	1,707 60	21,524 65	468 69

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES — *Continued.*

SCHOOLS.	SALARIES.				Fuel.
	Principals and Teachers.	Kindergarten Teachers.	Janitors.	Total.	
Howard	$8,232 30	....	$ 827 70	$ 9,060 00	$216 44
Humboldt	15,977 85	$1,761 40	1,795 45	19,534 70	308 36
Irving	17,988 80	1,601 35	2,001 25	21,591 40	370 55
Jackson	15,416 55	1,889 25	1,761 25	19,066 85	452 74
Jefferson	18,538 55	1,295 55	2,057 40	21,891 50	567 25
Kensington	2,088 20	764 65	413 50	3,266 35	52 36
Laclede	8,448 75	1,713 20	780 00	10,941 95	207 36
Lafayette	11,996 85	1,344 00	1,142 65	14,483 50	276 34
Lincoln	14,705 65	1,225 20	1,383 75	17,314 60	435 37
Longfellow	9,959 65	756 00	1,171 55	11,887 20	344 28
Lowell	9,991 05	1,146 40	840 00	11,977 45	149 73
Lyon	13,978 40	1,497 65	1,410 00	16,836 05	330 17
Madison	18,506 60	1,231 45	1,560 00	21,298 05	363 09
Mann	7,451 15	783 15	807 80	9,042 10	293 69
Marquette	17,252 05	1,084 10	1,881 25	20,217 40	473 87
Marshall	16,240 45	1,459 65	1,791 25	19,491 35	431 55
Meramec	5,606 75	778 10	660 00	7,044 85	138 85
Monroe	14,454 65	1,051 00	1,761 25	17,266 90	364 43
Mt. Pleasant	8,383 35	1,456 00	900 00	10,739 35	327 06
Oak Hill	4,995 35	447 70	696 00	6,139 05	130 05
O'Fallon	11,528 85	1,851 40	1,170 65	14 550 90	832 88
Peabody	15,037 50	1,282 35	1,375 00	17,694 85	326 31
Penrose	13,398 10	1,192 95	1,320 00	15,911 05	349 29
Pestalozzi	9,281 35	1,727 65	876 00	11,885 00	205 67
Pope	19,263 40	1,593 70	1,953 25	22,810 35	390 92
Riddick	16,179 70	934 00	1,829 55	18,943 25	387 79
Rock Spring	6,297 35	766 50	810 00	7,873 85	321 16
Roe	5,837 55	741 95	630 00	7,209 50	141 32
Shaw	9,702 55	1,568 60	1,052 00	12,323 15	229 50
Shepard	13,091 35	1,384 45	1,769 90	16,245 70	470 29
Sherman	15,697 45	1,016 95	1,845 25	18,559 65	360 32
Shields	16,309 75	2,014 05	1,698 50	20,022 30	306 34
Stoddard	15,882 00	584 55	1,710 00	18,176 55	430 62
Walnut Park	4,843 15	784 00	744 00	6,371 15	129 25
Washington	14,361 85	1,490 95	1,761 25	17,613 55	368 71
Webster	17,371 95	1,223 45	1,620 00	20,215 40	398 90
Wyman	13,778 45	1,064 30	1,784 40	16 627 15	579 00
Sumner High	17,615 85	....	2,077 50	19,693 35	293 45
Aldridge	1,380 00	....	300 00	1,680 00	43 70
Attucks	6,318 95	1,131 20	660 00	8,110 15	132 28
Banneker	7,181 50	1,447 80	696 85	9,326 15	220 07
Delany	4,315 25	781 35	612 00	5,708 60	102 39
Dessalines	6,662 45	600 00	765 00	8,027 45	299 38
Dumas	13,689 90	1,669 70	1,440 00	16,799 60	334 58
Garnett	1,742 30	....	360 00	2,102 30	56 56
L'Ouverture	14,187 40	2,317 45	1,683 75	18,188 60	498 73
St. Louis Ave	800 00	....	180 00	980 00	12 90
Simmons	9,930 70	1,567 65	1,230 00	12,728 35	262 61
Vashon	802 10	....	240 00	1,042 10	38 60
Wheatley	5,898 95	884 85	630 00	7,413 80	173 93
	$1,295,148 65	$107,531 10	$148,339 50	$1,551,019 25	$35,985 68

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES — *Continued.*

SCHOOLS.	Operating Supplies.	Kindergarten Supplies.	TEXT-BOOKS.		
			Grades 1 to 4.	Grades 5 to 8.	Total.
Teachers' College	$309 32	...	...	$ 262 98	$ 262 93
Central High	364 95	...	...	1,227 40	1,227 40
McKinley High	644 81	...	...	3,670 29	3,670 29
Yeatman High	744 47	...	...	1,758 62	1,758 62
Adams	97 08	$69 01	$110 28	289 20	399 48
Allen Ave	38 44	...	110 50	79 86	190 36
Ames	150 85	67 52	169 94	310 22	480 16
Arlington	143 54	59 68	214 27	540 37	754 64
Ashland	96 69	79 11	223 38	253 18	476 56
Baden	97 76	32 62	67 35	96 36	163 71
Bates	66 70	41 60	59 74	155 09	214 83
Benton	101 75	22 38	96 51	376 45	472 96
Blair	189 52	91 18	97 81	590 30	688 11
Blow	228 92	49 43	143 25	565 34	708 59
Bryan Hill	101 22	47 12	55 94	289 22	345 16
Canterbury Ave	54 73	68 64	14 24	...	14 24
Carondelet	70 59	53 57	46 00	98 61	144 61
Carr	41 15	52 06	17 69	6 63	24 32
Carr Lane	129 63	44 48	102 66	170 39	273 05
Carroll	188 15	53 28	209 16	185 70	394 86
Charless	142 28	52 25	61 27	406 62	467 89
Chouteau	112 82	64 71	141 14	227 00	368 14
Clay	220 26	56 42	193 46	414 28	607 74
Clifton Heights	42 65	26 08	11 67	3 60	15 27
Clinton	303 73	44 48	235 23	361 70	596 93
Columbia	62 70	60 00	105 51	289 29	394 80
Cote Brilliante	138 01	49 68	122 40	255 44	377 84
Crow	88 09	28 18	168 58	339 92	508 50
Des Peres	76 58	32 42	83 80	9 21	93 01
Divoll	115 72	65 17	84 40	171 58	255 98
Douglas	60 00	65 29	39 40	90 20	129 60
Dozier	99 60	47 04	135 91	480 40	616 31
Eads Ave. Training	21 80	...	...	...	...
Eliot	142 81	79 20	147 92	313 87	461 79
Elleardville	69 17	26 78	14 03	13 00	27 03
Emerson	111 91	55 19	96 84	381 59	478 43
Field	109 58	50 05	106 60	299 89	406 49
Franklin	57 19	53 67	110 82	136 70	247 52
Fremont	141 15	61 00	108 62	376 35	484 97
Froebel	99 82	52 77	74 02	311 61	385 63
Gallaudet	28 77	...	2 31	10 52	12 83
Gardenville	26 04	51 69	14 00	12 54	26 54
Garfield	64 70	64 77	151 99	308 91	460 90
Grace Ave	16 43	27 66	...	...	...
Grant	79 94	57 39	106 18	206 57	312 75
Gratiot	62 73	30 74	31 39	101 27	132 66
Gravois Ave. Training	83 22	...	...	...	...
Hamilton	64 41	39 51	57 37	29 73	87 10
Harney Heights	48 07	59 53	28 65	...	28 65
Harrison	75 10	37 01	100 76	264 39	365 15
Hodgen	117 62	40 42	105 06	343 00	448 06

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES — *Continued.*

SCHOOLS.	Operating Supplies.	Kindergarten Supplies.	TEXT-BOOKS.		
			Grades 1 to 4.	Grades 5 to 8.	Total.
Howard	100 65		51 92	5 75	57 67
Humboldt	143 16	58 06	179 78	186 06	365 84
Irving	122 75	58 35	266 08	496 45	762 53
Jackson	141 68	67 44	142 14	270 60	412 74
Jefferson	193 64	66 09	355 72	343 23	698 95
Kensington	37 92	52 14	124 97		124 97
Laclede	99 39	49 22	23 98	81 86	105 84
Lafayette	91 77	68 03	88 52	199 24	287 76
Lincoln	185 83	65 88	158 75	169 61	328 36
Longfellow	191 47	23 66	66 92	182 52	249 44
Lowell	61 45	48 39	51 43	186 44	237 87
Lyon	193 02	68 27	51 67	130 38	182 05
Madison	173 34	92 63	134 25	371 78	506 03
Mann	80 38	42 28	74 60	133 51	208 11
Marquette	93 77	37 51	142 16	424 57	566 73
Marshall	117 16	69 46	52 42	339 92	392 34
Meramec	41 13	46 90	47 87	73 39	121 26
Monroe	82 30	30 95	78 07	273 60	351 67
Mt. Pleasant	94 41	61 89	130 08	170 15	300 23
Oak Hill	49 69	49 10	41 24	56 86	98 10
O'Fallon	224 77	78 14	153 87	74 22	228 09
Peabody	94 55	41 93	209 56	415 20	624 76
Penrose	89 02	52 21	164 66	120 95	285 61
Pestalozzi	89 62	63 88	187 88	26 09	213 97
Pope	112 28	69 01	174 15	466 77	640 92
Riddick	88 88	35 57	107 06	389 66	496 72
Rock Spring	64 30	27 33	55 00	82 59	137 59
Roe	63 87	30 34	18 70	87 12	105 82
Shaw	90 58	83 25	52 58	173 12	225 70
Shepard	125 58	60 05	60 52	202 00	262 52
Sherman	118 83	53 99	118 52	601 89	720 41
Shields	110 78	62 27	239 33	254 52	493 85
Stoddard	127 37	30 18	95 44	335 03	430 47
Walnut Park	76 35	45 96	93 90	149 40	243 30
Washington	100 35	70 21	58 86	463 96	522 82
Webster	140 23	58 76	176 33	365 60	541 93
Wyman	124 14	44 81	108 15	373 51	481 66
Sumner High	122 95			501 23	501 23
Aldridge	13 28		1 20	5 72	6 92
Attucks	90 99	83 63	38 86	38 06	76 92
Bannaker	46 49	48 87	39 70	86 32	126 02
Delaney	46 71	33 28	8 02	87 35	95 37
Dessalines	151 38	33 44	29 22	77 88	107 10
Dumas	191 48	60 96	98 21	129 52	227 73
Garnett	18 81		18 18	20 11	38 29
L'Overture	193 52	60 97	83 36	248 01	331 37
St. Louis Ave	12 57		4 82	1 75	6 57
Simmons	94 80	36 38	207 37	250 83	458 20
Vashon	6 87		10		10
Wheatley	57 92	30 88	76 77	144 67	221 44
	$11,826 25	$4,507 23	$9,305 89	$27,354 34	$36,660 23

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES – *Continued.*

SCHOOLS.	Stationery.	EDUCATIONAL SUPPLIES.			
		School Room Supplies.	Reference Books.	Supplementary Reading.	Total.
Teachers' College	$ 448 79	$ 34 81	$102 40	$ 13 94	$151 15
Central High	3,909 26	141 94	25 80		167 74
McKinley High	1,516 15	50 54			50 54
Yeatman High	1,336 47	73 12	97 57	5 40	181 09
Adams	367 26	36 83	11 14	48 00	95 97
Allen Ave	128 41	17 92	2 67	9 00	29 59
Ames	504 66	45 21	17 54	20 40	83 15
Arlington	535 38	75 87	14 80	26 52	117 19
Ashland	532 29	53 40	20 25	20 88	94 53
Baden	187 75	27 06	4 67	47 28	79 01
Bates	367 18	34 77	13 87	9 00	57 64
Benton	334 92	70 19	18 45	20 40	109 04
Blair	450 37	56 34	18 14	20 40	94 88
Blow	410 56	36 79	14 82	9 00	60 61
Bryan Hill	302 67	15 76	10 54	30 00	56 30
Canterbury Ave	30 53	11 83	6 79	30 60	49 22
Carondelet	307 02	33 27	3 59	9 00	45 86
Carr	179 58	34 42	4 12	20 40	58 94
Carr Lane	175 07	12 22	7 83	20 40	40 45
Carroll	410 95	63 06	7 02	20 40	90 48
Charless	410 04	42 55	16 42	9 00	67 97
Chouteau	517 88	55 82	9 51	34 43	99 76
Clay	440 58	128 81	13 15	20 40	162 36
Clifton Heights	80 85	15 44	1 65	7 50	24 59
Clinton	712 93	117 96	18 39	48 00	184 35
Columbia	533 20	17 78	12 47	20 40	50 65
Cote Brilliante	248 96	25 72	12 14	20 40	58 26
Crow	405 29	76 52	22 67	47 21	146 40
Des Peres	166 96	21 25	2 60	9 00	32 85
Divoll	325 19	31 48	16 34	82 77	130 59
Douglas	220 72	35 61	3 81	31 20	70 62
Dozier	427 32	36 89	14 05	38 88	89 82
Eads Ave Training	2 57	36			36
Eliot	486 09	47 41	25 34	24 60	97 53
Elleardville	129 73	7 03	1 65	20 40	29 08
Emerson	410 82	53 37	15 02	20 40	88 79
Field	475 29	40 57	13 10	28 40	82 07
Franklin	273 31	24 50	5 24	20 40	50 14
Fremont	453 94	90 97	26 94	36 50	154 41
Froebel	363 64	39 94	10 88	82 25	132 57
Gallaudet	19 38	1 82	1 60	1 80	5 22
Gardenville	39 86	13 97	12 19	9 90	36 06
Garfield	448 54	44 27	12 20	31 00	87 47
Grace Ave	13 50	82	99	9 00	10 81
Grant	273 61	39 62	9 59	9 00	58 21
Gratiot	194 74	17 00	5 67	9 00	31 67
Gravois Ave. Training	4 25	4 08			4 08
Hamilton	177 65	13 66	8 75	20 40	42 81
Harney Heights	12 73	11 90	1 20	68 78	81 88
Harrison	263 96	22 98	5 38	20 40	48 76
Hodgen	463 09	40 75	14 85	17 00	72 60

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES — *Continued.*

SCHOOLS.	Stationery.	EDUCATIONAL SUPPLIES.			
		School Room Supplies.	Reference Books.	Supplementary Reading.	Total.
Howard	$211 61	$22 05	$ 2 98	$ 9 00	34 03
Humboldt	420 61	89 86	11 80	54 62	156 28
Irving	640 19	113 75	15 98	40 80	170 53
Jackson	370 97	34 87	10 03	20 40	65 30
Jefferson	596 70	116 92	12 43	49 80	179 15
Kensington	98 98	29 41	25 83	127 08	182 32
Laclede	195 59	28 77	4 58	20 40	53 75
Lafayette	315 93	52 16	5 37	38 40	95 93
Lincoln	411 48	61 29	25 58	18 00	104 87
Longfellow	298 18	82 23	8 30	49 35	139 88
Lowell	209 28	31 27	5 98	31 40	68 65
Lyon	422 48	43 37	8 98	13 80	66 15
Madison	603 41	59 79	13 91	43 90	117 60
Mann	138 15	23 92	6 95	9 00	39 87
Marquette	534 71	44 61	16 58	25 20	86 39
Marshall	522 72	59 95	11 72	20 40	92 07
Meramec	69 31	14 34	7 36	31 65	53 35
Monroe	368 04	18 31	10 54	9 00	37 85
Mt. Pleasant	213 40	12 12	6 77	20 25	39 14
Oak Hill	149 35	20 70	3 82	15 75	40 27
O'Fallon	385 12	73 03	21 06	49 00	143 09
Peabody	394 78	35 16	11 82	20 40	67 38
Penrose	330 06	52 65	7 92	53 40	113 97
Pestalozzi	247 51	15 18	3 86	29 35	48 39
Pope	710 18	57 16	39 19	70 36	166 71
Riddick	442 98	63 39	11 92	20 40	95 71
Rock Spring	215 52	15 84	13 20	15 80	44 84
Roe	165 21	21 55	3 69	20 25	45 49
Shaw	270 66	52 51	5 95	9 00	67 46
Shepard	377 56	54 32	18 75	9 00	82 07
Sherman	541 98	53 18	14 76	30 53	98 47
Shields	489 31	75 46	8 78	74 38	158 62
Stoddard	335 48	24 68	12 72	20 40	57 80
Walnut Park	170 38	54 18	13 09	51 29	118 56
Washington	317 39	48 24	9 81	27 68	85 73
Webster	631 87	87 76	13 38	20 40	121 54
Wyman	375 75	44 51	11 34	9 00	64 85
Sumner High	410 03	23 49	....	....	23 49
Aldridge	16 68	1 65	3 54	10 20	15 39
Attucks	131 40	22 48	5 68	10 20	38 36
Banneker	163 67	18 94	6 76	17 00	42 70
Delany	67 92	5 36	5 39	8 40	19 15
Dessalines	115 64	19 19	6 60	18 90	44 69
Dumas	625 75	43 92	26 71	37 50	108 13
Garnett	45 36	5 18	3 73	10 20	19 11
L'Ouverture	487 82	48 28	9.30	55 50	113 08
St. Louis Ave.	19 18	8 13	1 27	9 30	18 70
Simmons	280 57	49 01	11 71	40 69	101 41
Vashon	17 83	40	99	4 50	5 89
Wheatley	177 16	24 78	9 37	7 50	41 65
	$37,353,70	$4,165 50	$1,238 08	$2,538 31	$7.941 95

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES — *Continued.*

SCHOOLS.	EXPENSES.				
	Postage Stamps.	General.	Hauling Ashes.	Window Shades.	Gas Fixtures.
Teachers' College	$50 00	$ 455 03	$111 83	$182 53	
Central High	50 00	844 69	171 23	11 28	
McKinley High	50 00	746 81	476 62	198 35	
Yeatman High	50 00	1,128 60	253 88	2 25	
Adams		70 35	41 67	166 91	
Allen Ave					
Ames		5 00	36 57	19 80	
Arlington		14 65	46 16	7 28	
Ashland		5 00		1 28	$30 21
Baden		5 00			
Bates		5 00	21 22	7 24	90 28
Benton		5 00			
Blair		5 00	46 33		
Blow		29 00	42 33	7 68	
Bryan Hill		5 00	19 96		
Canterbury Ave				4 30	
Carondelet		5 00	22 18		
Carr		5 00	17 21	5 94	
Carr Lane		5 00	47 98		
Carroll		5 00	31 65	10 97	
Charless		16 00	45 63		
Chouteau		21 80	15 73	12 52	
Clay		60 00	54 65	172 66	
Clifton Heights		21 50			
Clinton		35 65	57 64	91 64	
Columbia		5 00	21 48	20 28	
Cote Brilliante		12 50	35 92		
Crow		10 00	25 75		
Des Peres		5 00	27 01		
Divoll		10 00	20 06		
Douglas		30 00	23 46	8 80	
Dozier		5 00	3 82	2 50	
Eads Ave. Training		5 00	11 47		
Eliot		5 00	51 36	9 40	
Elleardville		5 00	18 88		
Emerson		27 00	23 03		
Field		29 70	36 78	21 46	
Franklin			38 44		
Fremont		30 65	45 58		
Froebel		5 00			
Gallaudet		37 50	9 62		
Gardenville					
Garfield		25 65	26 94		
Grace Ave					
Grant		5 00	30 78		
Gratiot		5 00	7 65		
Gravois Ave. Training				18 54	
Hamilton		5 00	11 52	2 81	
Harney Heights				12 52	
Harrison		13 50		1 07	
Hodgen		5 00	55 76		

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES—*Continued.*

SCHOOLS.	EXPENSES.				
	Postage Stamps.	General.	Hauling Ashes.	Window Shades.	Gas Fixtures.
Howard		$26 95	$23 40	$ 63 06	
Humboldt		7 73	3 82		$46 00
Irving		5 00	37 31	17 74	24 42
Jackson		5 00	30 48	71 34	
Jefferson		567 91	62 50		
Kensington				6 48	
Laclede		5 00	15 86		
Lafayette			24 99		
Lincoln		19 40	62 07	1 34	
Longfellow		67 85	24 59	90 38	
Lowell		5 00			
Lyon			86 39		
Madison		10 75	43 34	13 86	39 58
Mann		5 00	38 50	7 76	
Marquette		10 00	55 79	6 48	
Marshall		60 00	48 06	7 70	
Meramec			11 54		
Monroe		5 00	28 87	8 47	
Mt. Pleasant		5 00		25 74	
Oak Hill				3 75	
O'Fallon		12 40	32 69	95 32	
Peabody		5 00	32 74	7 25	
Penrose		20 00	38 34	81	
Pestolozzi		5 00	19 12		
Pope		7 25	36 58	14 22	
Riddick		8 60	36 56	9 72	
Rock Spring		15 00	28 07		23 17
Roe		5 00		4 01	
Shaw				5 82	
Shepard		18 80	17 29		
Sherman		7 00	56 26	20 79	
Shields		63 22	38 45		
Stoddard		10 00	26 90	79 70	
Walnut Park		4 00		3 48	
Washington		6 45	58 79		
Webster		15 00	51 92	2 56	
Wyman		75 80	46 56		
Sumner High		187 67	44 68		
Aldridge					
Attucks			11 53	5 24	61 00
Banneker		8 20	19 25		
Delany					
Dessalines		116 18	27 56	77 84	
Dumas		5 00	46 21		
Garnett					
L'Ouverture		177 50	89 38	118 77	
St. Louis Ave.					
Simmons		20 00	34 83	8 67	
Vashon					
Wheatley		5 00	16 07		47 07
	$200 00	$5,383 74	$3,889 42	$1,777 81	$361 73

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES — *Continued.*

SCHOOLS.	EXPENSES.			Printing.	Black-Boards.
	Portable Buildings.	Vault Cleaning.	Total.		
Teachers' College			$799 39	$53 60	$942 12
Central High			1,077 20	339 10	
McKinley High			1,471 28	273 33	1,254 94
Yeatman High			1,434 73	282 41	
Adams	$174 90		453 83		598 12
Allen Ave					1,000 00
Ames			61 37		
Arlington	58 05		126 14		
Ashland			36 49		
Baden	65 75	$21 60	92 35		
Bates			123 74		
Benton			5 00		
Blair			51 33		
Blow			79 01		
Bryan Hill			24 96		
Canterbury Ave	278 00		282 30		
Carondelet			27 13		
Carr			28 15		
Carr Lane			52 98		
Carroll	88 00		185 62		
Charless			61 63		
Chouteau			50 05		
Clay	101 20		388 51		2,254 72
Clifton Heights			21 50		
Clinton	13 20		198 13		1,307 84
Columbia			46 76		
Cote Brilliant			48 42		
Crow			85 75		
Des Peres	138 85		170 86		
Divoll			30 06		
Douglas			64 26		
Dozier			11 32		
Eads Ave. Training			16 47		
Eliot			65 76		
Elleardville			28 83		2,150 71
Emerson			50 03		
Field			87 94		
Franklin			33 44		
Fremont			76 28		
Froebel			5 00		
Gallaudet			47 12		
Gardenville	152 85		152 85		
Garfield			52 59		
Grace Ave		9 72	9 72		
Grant			35 78		
Gratiot			12 65		
Gravois Ave Training			18 54		39 60
Hamilton			19 33		
Hamey Heights			12 52		
Harrison			14 57		
Hodgen			60 76		

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES—*Continued.*

SCHOOLS.	EXPENSES.			Printing.	Black-Boards.
	Portable Buildings.	Vault Cleaning.	Total.		
Howard			$113 41		$848 08
Humboldt			57 55		
Irving			84 47		
Jackson			106 82		
Jefferson			630 41		
Kensington	$656 44		662 92		
Laclede			20 36		
Lafayette			24 99		
Lincoln			82 81		
Longfellow	481 80		664 62		612 13
Lowell			5 00		
Lyon			36 39		
Madison			107 53		
Mann			51 26		
Marquette			72 27		
Marshall			115 76		
Meramec			11 54		
Monroe			42 34		
Mt. Pleasant			30 74		
Oak Hill		$152 88	156 63		
O'Fallon			140 41		808 82
Peabody			44 99		
Penrose			59 15		
Pestalozzi			24 12		
Pope			58 00		
Riddick			54 88		
Rock Spring			66 24		
Roe			9 01		
Shaw	171 20	178 16	355 18		
Shepard			36 09		2,169 67
Sherman	115 15		199 20		
Shields			101 67		
Stoddard			116 60		
Walnut Park		26 85	34 33		
Washington			65 24		
Webster			69 48		
Wyman			122 36		
Sumner High			232 35		
Aldridge		18 00	18 00		
Attucks			77 77		
Banneker	214 82		242 27		
Delany		42 24	42 24		
Dessalines			221 08		959 17
Dumas			51 21		
Garnett		23 67	23 67		
L'Ouverture			335 65		1,911 00
St. Louis Ave					
Simmons			63 50		
Vashon					
Wheatley			68 14		
	$2,710 21	$473 12	$14,296 03	$948 44	$16,856 93

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES — *Continued.*

SCHOOLS.	FURNITURE.			Gas, Electric Light and Power.	Water License.
	Pupils' Desks.	Book Cases, etc.	Total.		
Teachers' College	$1,174 00	$303 50	$1,477 50	$ 310 46	$ 5 16
Central High		161 50	161 50	1,428 35	167 62
McKinley High	1,554 80	358 54	1,913 34	396 28	118 54
Yeatman High		532 83	532 83	270 90	153 66
Adams	3,724 50	932 10	4,656 60	20 40	217 16
Allen Ave		25 25	25 25		82
Ames				80 60	110 60
Arlington		14 50	14 50	112 80	78 63
Ashland				9 00	7 95
Baden					7 45
Bates				83 10	3 85
Benton				23 70	38 70
Blair		13 50	13 50	25 90	116 41
Blow				102 20	60 30
Bryan Hill				17 90	5 40
Canterbury Ave					05
Carondelet				58 10	106 18
Carr				54 00	2 84
Carr Lane				100 30	82 97
Carroll				141 70	9 11
Charless		25 25	25 25	130 70	147 90
Chouteau				100 00	72 19
Clay	3,649 10	595 95	4,244 75	80 70	93 91
Clifton Heights					28 63
Clinton	2,495 80	494 30	2,990 10	121 40	42 11
Columbia				54 16	48 22
Cote Brilliante				31 40	87 69
Crow		30 75	30 75	25 10	4 39
Des Peres		50 50	50 50	10 70	31 62
Divoll				91 50	76 44
Douglas				49 70	98 36
Dozier	169 40		169 40	31 50	71 50
Eads Ave. Training				35 18	27 00
Eliot				129 70	88 10
Elleardville		25 25	25 25		30 70
Emerson				60 76	120 65
Field		8 00	8 00	85 10	77 26
Franklin		75 75	75 75	439 60	40 30
Fremont		75 75	75 75	28 20	58 41
Froebel				28 50	50 01
Gallaudet				90	79
Gardenville		50 50	50 50		48
Garfield				31 50	5 40
Grace Ave		25 25	25 25		1 46
Grant		25 25	25 25	37 90	49 86
Gratiot					47 05
Gravois Ave. Training		117 50	117 50		86
Hamilton		725 90	725 90	38 90	21 54
Harney Heights		50 50	50 50		
Harrison		50 50	50 50	93 80	74 46
Hodgen				89 00	119 83

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES—*Continued.*

SCHOOLS.	FURNITURE.			Gas, Electric Light and Power.	Water License.
	Pupils' Desks.	Book Cases, etc.	Total.		
Howard	$2,026 70	300 10	2,326 80	13 70	6 07
Humboldt		112 90	112 90	75 80	10 92
Irving				115 90	159 17
Jackson		44 00	44 00	231 40	68 56
Jefferson		25 25	25 25	275 24	15 98
Kensington		101 00	101 00		2 18
Laclede		73 15	73 15	50 90	83 28
Lafayette				47 10	2 20
Lincoln				80 10	59 37
Longfellow	2,082 80	480 10	2,562 90	44 40	20 08
Lowell				14 20	80 76
Lyon		25 25	25 25	89 40	4 24
Madison				119 00	104 38
Mann				16 00	74 00
Marquette				69 70	62 42
Marshall		9 00	9 00	154 80	71 18
Meramec		25 25	25 25	3 40	2 15
Monroe				16 70	70 49
Mt. Pleasant		25 25	25 25	45 60	38 81
Oak Hill					2 47
O'Fallon	2,228 10	611 63	2,839 73	220 30	42 98
Peabody				59 70	9 18
Penrose		47 13	47 13	46 60	76 02
Pestalozzi		21 00	21 00	66 20	60 39
Pope		58 25	58 25	61 80	21 81
Riddick				84 30	40 47
Rock Spring				4 10	60 10
Roe					3 19
Shaw				68 60	10 97
Shepard	3,167 70	273 70	3,441 40	31 44	55 91
Sherman		126 25	126 25	46 90	63 48
Shields				129 00	94 64
Stoddard		50 50	50 50	86 12	76 17
Walnut Park		27 75	27 75		4 73
Washington				46 60	44 00
Webster		30 75	30 75	53 30	3 27
Wyman		175 07	175 07	30 30	91 99
Sumner High		75	75 75	666 04	69 15
Aldridge					3 80
Attucks		2 00	2 00	60 80	14 90
Banneker		25 25	25 25	12 00	4 31
Delany				27 30	1 33
Dessalines	1,636 50	526 10	2,162 60	64 20	29 90
Dumas		25 25	25 25	159 60	81 00
Garnett		25 25	25 25		8 79
L'Ouverture	2,993 80	756 65	3,750 45	118 30	54 10
St. Louis Ave					47
Simmons		50 50	50 50	8 90	91 58
Vashon					50
Wheatley		25 25	25 25	80	1 52
	26,903 20	8,923 60	35,826 80	8 562 63	4,914 00

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES — *Continued.*

SCHOOLS.	Planting Trees, Grass, etc.	Street Sprinkling.	Rent of Ground, Houses, etc.	RECONSTRUCTION.	
				Shower Baths.	Granitoid Work.
Teachers' College	$1,207 89	$18 07			
Central High	155 70	11 95			
McKinley High	278 49	28 36			
Yeatman High	517 33	24 63			
Adams	42 10	15 61	$37 50		
Allen Ave	17 31	21 32	315 00		
Ames	47 85	11 06			
Arlington					
Ashland		2 26			
Baden					
Bates		5 75			
Benton	7 13	3 86			
Blair	51	7 77			
Blow	111 56	14 02			
Bryan Hill	16 79	6 08			$400 00
Canterbury Ave			63 00		
Carondelet	4 16	4 32			
Carr		6 41			
Carr Lane		11 55			
Carroll	2 12	11 24			
Charless		10 12			
Chouteau	90	12 05			
Clay	492 04	38 71			
Clifton Heights					
Clinton	17 79	9 20	900 00		
Columbia		3 38			
Cote Brilliante	22 08	11 50			200 00
Crow		19 89			
Des Peres	6 16	7 90			
Divoll		5 75			
Douglas	3 65	6 18			
Dozier		12 74			
Eads Avenue Training		2 01			
Eliot	37 07	8 30			
Elleardville	7 37	6 30			
Emerson	137 55	12 00			175 00
Field	34 05	8 12			
Franklin	2 63	8 40			
Fremont	4 54	3 96			
Froebel	3 89	3 96			
Gallaudet	8 00	4 00			
Gardenville	11 36	4 42			
Garfield	5 39	14 89			
Grace Ave	32 80				
Grant		5 19			
Gratiot		4 21			
Gravois Ave. Training	12 94	3 56			
Hamilton		7 24			
Harney Heights			108 00		
Harrison	17 15	7 81			
Hodgen	90	9 59			

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES — *Continued.*

SCHOOLS.	Planting Trees, Grass, etc.	Street Sprinkling.	Rent of Ground, Houses, etc.	RECONSTRUCTION. Shower Baths.	RECONSTRUCTION. Granitoid Work.
Howard	95	$3 15	$187 47		
Humboldt	1 22	9 11			
Irving	14 06	7 52			
Jackson	1 48	7 49			
Jefferson		9 89	300 00	$2,293 00	
Kensington	30 80	30 19			
Laclede		7 78			
Lafayette	4 53	17 60			
Lincoln	7 64	12 87	921 60		
Longfellow	93 29				
Lowell	2 27	49			
Lyon		9 88			
Madison		10 70			
Mann	15 23	11 06			
Marquette	15 43	9 32			
Marshall	2 78	4 86			
Meramec	1 01	12 72			
Monroe	11 14	9 04			
Mt. Pleasant					
Oak Hill	4 16				
O'Fallon	45 85	5 28			
Peabody	4 16	16 16			
Penrose		5 04			
Pestalozzi		7 28			
Pope	4 09	7 77	175 00		
Riddick	2 35	12 86			
Rock Spring		7 50			
Roe					
Shaw	9 28	8 83			
Shepard		11 54			
Sherman	4 40	7 32			
Shields		8 44	100 00		
Stoddard		11 50			
Walnut Park	14 00		473 35		
Washington		6 12			
Webster	23 99	41 65			
Wyman	185 51	8 34			
Sumner High		8 84			
Aldridge					
Attucks		5 23			
Banneker		1 99			
Delany		13 53			
Dessalines	79 98	5 55	100 00		
Dumas		3 07			
Garnett	3 17				
L'Ouverture		16 97	4,400 00		
St. Louis Ave.					
Simmons		4 26			
Vashon					
Wheatley	4 65	8 60			
	$3,854 60	$853 48	$8,080 92	$2,293 00	$775 00

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES — *Continued.*

SCHOOLS.	RECON-STRUCTION.	REPAIRS.			
	Total.	General.	Hardware and Electrical Supplies.	Lumber.	Plumbing.
Teachers' College			$80 41	$7 76	
Central High		$96 36	6 14		$334 02
McKinley High		23 30	162 47	59 88	124 12
Yeatman High		55 76	80 07	68 89	163 55
Adams		5 00	2 50		
Allen Ave.					
Ames		48 73			1 50
Arlington		546 97		78 28	25 75
Ashland		552 00	1 90		50
Baden		213 50		55 83	1 30
Bates					24 59
Benton					7 12
Blair		133 00	2 50		10
Blow		5 50	8 94		4 20
Bryan Hill	$400 00	390 00			141 89
Canterbury Ave.				40 95	95 00
Carondelet					4 15
Carr					
Carr Lane		221 00		10 75	185 65
Carroll		5 00		12 37	8 45
Charless		93 80	9 05	3 36	19 23
Chouteau		4 00			9 60
Clay		5 50	5 75		18 39
Clifton Heights				50 53	42 00
Clinton		143 00		68 42	90
Columbia		70			89 36
Cote Brilliante	200 00				24 70
Crow					
Des Peres				48 86	
Divoll		240 50			799 15
Douglas					16 57
Dozier		143 00		14 44	96 60
Eads Ave. Training		290 00	50	4 78	236 50
Eliot			7 20		11 56
Elleardville		420 00		25 75	45 00
Emerson	175 00	5 00	11 94		29 90
Field		125 50	13 59	26 54	
Franklin				8 52	34 25
Fremont		150 00	30 80	2 87	23 25
Froebel		5 00			5 83
Gallaudet		4 00			13 25
Gardenville		19 00		19 97	
Garfield		30 00			50 25
Grace Ave.		24 00		20 08	
Grant		735 00		6 38	120 62
Gratiot		6 70		46 25	186 55
Gravois Ave. Training		1,488 00			828 75
Hamilton				59 48	
Harney Heights					
Harrison		100 40			1 65
Hodgen				9 36	28 97

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES — *Continued.*

SCHOOLS.	RECONSTRUCTION.	REPAIRS.			
	Total.	General.	Hardware and Electrical Supplies.	Lumber.	Plumbing.
Howard				$6 97	$18 90
Humboldt		$400 00			315 28
Irving		49 50		29 39	14 22
Jackson		90 00	$7 20		10
Jefferson	$2,298 00	3 50	412 00	88 02	112 14
Kensington					5 00
Laclede		820 00		3 68	
Lafayette					6 59
Lincoln		1,206 50			192 28
Longfellow				79 67	1 94
Lowell		693 27		20 88	63 25
Lyon					45
Madison		2,300 00		7 25	816 57
Mann		21 50	90		65 06
Marquette		256 00	85		1 42
Marshall		50	56 14		1 35
Meramec		5 50		17 14	32 58
Monroe			13 59		4 00
Mt. Pleasant		151 45		8 36	65 94
Oak Hill				34 88	
O'Fallon					149 14
Peabody					
Penrose			300 00		1 75
Pestalozzi		3 00			4 71
Pope		462 25		10 57	58 13
Riddick		767 60		8 15	
Rock Spring		75 00	19 38		
Roe					1 63
Shaw		6 50		40 66	269 70
Shepard					
Sherman					21 68
Shields					17 09
Stoddard		3,989 65	25		254 50
Walnut Park				26 01	
Washington					50 91
Webster		97 50			
Wyman		230 70	14 14	7 60	75
Sumner High		149 36	2 31		11 41
Aldridge				29 07	68 06
Attucks					12 75
Banneker		781 00			147 00
Delany		60 00		3 00	1 65
Dessalines				10 80	
Dumas		5 50	90		20 62
Garnett					151 45
L'Ouverture		2 40		83 02	62 18
St. Louis Ave					
Simmons			27 21		11 50
Vashon		5 00			
Wheatley		5 00		26 30	47 20
	$3,068 00	$18,967 40	$1,228 63	$1,191 15	$6,335 63

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES—*Continued.*

SCHOOLS.	REPAIRS.				
	Heating Apparatus.	Tinting and Painting.	Roofs and Downspouts.	Carpenter Services.	Electrician Services.
Teachers' College		$58 03		$ 99 00	$32 51
Central High	$283 95		$ 7 20	223 30	57 92
McKinley High	827 85	2 13	45 70	405 35	35 64
Yeatman High	247 22	30 28	15 00	149 60	25 64
Adams	10 45			80 85	21 88
Allen Ave	31 95			4 40	54 37
Ames	65 15	160 00	14 60	9 35	6 87
Arlington	76 35	17 00		51 15	21 88
Ashland	125 96	181 00	44 00	74 25	5 63
Baden	67 84	181 60		46 75	7 50
Bates	118 90		4 25	1 65	
Benton	107 54		30 00	8 80	8 00
Blair	570 26	247 00	9 86	37 40	6 76
Blow	24 00		20 20	31 35	18 74
Bryan Hill	1,913 70		9 10	13 20	1 88
Canterbury Ave				3 85	
Carondelet	39 95	70 00		21 45	
Carr	141 37	22 00	147 90	8 80	2 50
Carr Lane	123 50	337 10	38 22	39 60	3 75
Carroll	105 36	100 00	25 70	56 10	6 26
Charless	72 70	397 00	80 85	11 55	3 75
Chouteau	243 53	34 60	55 23	28 60	
Clay	66 70			62 15	39 37
Clifton Heights	185 14	45 00	27 20	87 45	10 00
Clinton	128 25	51 65	38 98	132 00	33 51
Columbia	296 58	29 71		11 55	3 63
Cote Brilliante	4 70		37 10	21 45	13 74
Crow	131 35			57 75	8 69
Des Peres	24 09	100 00	45 66	26 40	11 88
Divoll	495 90	35 00		5 50	5 50
Douglas	44 65	90 00	16 65	16 50	4 86
Dozier	126 66	325 95	47 05		1 25
Eads Ave. Training	74 99	28 00	18 08	7 70	
Eliot	53 18		12 77	8 25	47 49
Elleardville	232 57		13 84	57 20	60 61
Emerson	63 12		49 55	1 10	17 31
Field	76 93	537 00	47 50	84 70	29 87
Franklin	81 15	12 00	58 24	82 45	16 87
Fremont	449 49	327 40	15 25	19 25	27 51
Froebel	46 59	36 65	6 38	20 35	17 51
Gallaudet	56 12	270 00		24 75	2 50
Gardenville	24 00	154 90		6 60	
Garfield	104 27	633 00		25 30	13 75
Grace Ave	9 00	20 50		53 90	
Grant	2,608 70			16 50	16 25
Gratiot	347 43	217 85		70 40	10 62
Gravois Ave. Training	123 96	288 50		17 60	
Hamilton	83 80		16 55	98 45	11 87
Harney Heights	25 65			12 65	
Harrison	23 45	264 46		16 50	1 87
Hodgen	156 32			16 50	4 88

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES — *Continued.*

SCHOOLS.	REPAIRS.				
	Heating Apparatus.	Tinting and Painting.	Roofs and Downspouts.	Carpenter Services.	Electrician Services.
Howard	$25 35	$34 10		$12 65	$32 52
Humboldt	890 77			41 25	21 87
Irving	127 62	296 05	$11 55	64 35	6 24
Jackson	55 02	321 50	3 75	4 95	28 76
Jefferson	333 04		10 05	88 55	36 87
Kensington	5 80			55 00	
Laclede	207 55			77 55	6 88
Lafayette	121 45	8 00	36 79	50 60	83 75
Lincoln	2,276 20	5 00	93 63	37 95	19 37
Longfellow				65 45	7 50
Lowell	183 19			11 55	10 64
Lyon	283 50	143 30	24 71	6 05	11 87
Madison	3,339 22	1,025 00	158 50	149 60	23 75
Mann	67 39	258 00		5 50	17 52
Marquette	305 01	386 50		8 80	3 12
Marshall	62 83	343 00		2 20	29 99
Meramec	170 49	60 00		61 05	
Monroe	31 82			8 25	39 36
Mt. Pleasant	125 11	227 00		24 75	6 00
Oak Hill	57 25	10 00		30 25	
O'Fallon	1 25		2 20	3 30	11 25
Peabody	40 02	87 90		74 25	4 37
Penrose	23 99			3 85	36 13
Pestalozzi	30 85	4 55		12 10	1 25
Pope	763 79	24 90	49 63	103 95	14 50
Riddick	40 42	1,444 85	48 60	19 25	9 37
Rock Spring	111 23			40 70	15 00
Roe	4 70		33 27	18 70	10 00
Shaw	73 25	93 50		124 30	3 75
Shepard	244 15		18 30	14 30	44 37
Sherman	354 36			17 60	46 24
Shields	194 70	155 00	47 11	1 10	33 13
Stoddard	177 99	1,110 85	54 88	8 80	12 50
Walnut Park	89 10	14 50	7 00	125 40	
Washington	76 81	340 00	74 23	6 05	23 45
Webster	1,437 90	185 00	46 49	13 20	8 74
Wyman	156 27	415 00		43 45	34 26
Sumner High	667 68	1,088 00	16 76	119 35	16 26
Aldridge	24 05	20 00		57 20	
Attucks	56 45	60 00		20 35	12 49
Banneker	2,475 55		17 46	82 50	9 12
Delany	50 95	188 85		11 00	
Dessalines	4 70			87 95	27 25
Dumas	101 19		7 73	15 95	20 25
Garnett	18 45	20 00		5 50	
L'Ouverture	89 57			104 50	21 24
St. Louis Ave	7 45			1 10	
Simmons	252 93			46 20	23 75
Vashon	12 65	20 00		9 90	
Wheatley	4 70		49 07	56 65	
	$27,597 93	$13,677 66	$1,800 82	$4,422 00	$1,506 50

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES—*Continued.*

SCHOOLS.	REPAIRS.				
	Plumber Services	Machinist Services.	Painter Services.	Vaults, Paving, etc.	Total.
Teachers' College	...	$63 00	$ 29 25	...	$ 319 96
Central High	$78 75	32 50	349 00	...	1,469 14
McKinley High	28 75	30 00	163 75	...	1,908 94
Yeatman High	80 00	1 50	130 05	...	1,047 56
Adams	12 50	50 00	1 80	...	184 98
Allen Ave	...	8 00	2 70	...	96 42
Ames	11 25	8 00	18 85	...	339 80
Arlington	10 00	10 00	31 65	...	869 01
Ashland	20 00	17 00	205 70	...	1,227 94
Baden	6 25	2 50	30 70	...	613 77
Bates	15 00	22 50	11 20	...	198 09
Benton	26 25	21 50	16 90	...	226 11
Blair	17 50	28 00	20 85	$18 92	1,091 65
Blow	5 00	21 50	6 80	...	146 23
Bryan Hill	12 50	24 50	10 35	...	2,517 12
Canterbury Ave	...	3 50	37 00	...	160 30
Carondelet	15 00	12 00	11 35	...	173 90
Carr	5 00	10 00	9 90	9 07	356 54
Carr Lane	5 00	6 50	25 25	...	946 32
Carroll	15 00	15 50	145 45	...	495 19
Charless	32 50	11 50	8 25	...	743 54
Chouteau	28 75	19 50	12 45	...	433 26
Clay	15.00	66 00	4 95	...	288 81
Clifton Heights	6 25	12 50	60 70	...	526 77
Clinton	23 75	81 50	13 30	25 65	740 91
Columbia	50 00	35 00	39 30	...	505 78
Cote Brilliante	11 25	13 00	27 65	...	153 59
Crow	13 75	11 50	146 10	3 38	372 52
Des Peres	9 37	4 00	19 80	...	290 06
Divoll	11 25	27 50	29 25	...	1,649 55
Douglas	19 37	5 00	17 55	...	231 15
Dozier	17 50	23 00	61 20	48 50	905 15
Eads Ave. Training	5 00	9 00	55 95	...	720 50
Eliot	32 50	8 50	6 30	...	187 75
Elleardville	8 75	10 50	26 55	...	900 77
Emerson	26 25	13 00	8 20	...	225 37
Field	11 25	9 00	3 75	...	965 13
Franklin	7 50	3 50	13 10	15 30	282 88
Fremont	48 75	47 00	10 20	...	1,146 77
Froebel	20 62	6 50	54 40	...	219 83
Gallaudet	5 00	6 00	95	...	382 57
Gardenville	2 50	5 50	18 90	...	251 87
Garfield	10 00	25 50	7 20	...	899 27
Grace Ave	...	8 00	19 80	...	150 28
Grant	17 50	19 50	11 70	...	3,552 15
Gratiot	12 50	5 50	119 80	...	1,023 60
Gravois Ave. Training	...	11 50	9 90	...	2,268 21
Hamilton	6 88	5 00	141 80	...	428 83
Harney Heights	...	...	...	...	88 30
Harrison	15 00	23 50	2 25	...	449 06
Hodgen	22 50	39 50	11 85	...	289 38

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES — *Continued.*

SCHOOLS.	REPAIRS.				
	Plumber Services.	Machinist Services.	Painter Services.	Vaults, Paving, etc.	Total.
Howard	$11 25	$44 50	$ 4 50	....	$ 190 74
Humboldt	10 00	13 50	86 25	....	1,778 92
Irving	21 25	18 00	35 55	....	673 72
Jackson	7 50	17 00	27 10	....	562 88
Jefferson	73 75	24 50	49 25	....	1,172 67
Kensington	....	1 50	24 85	....	91 65
Laclede	11 25	14 50	86 05	$13 72	1,241 18
Lafayette	41 25	18 00	4 50	....	320 93
Lincoln	40 00	26 00	119 20	....	4,016 13
Longfellow	12 50	38 00	10 40	....	215 46
Lowell	12 50	13 50	6 30	....	1,015 03
Lyon	13 75	24 50	17 20	....	525 36
Madison	28 75	16 00	312 50	33 15	8,215 29
Mann	7 50	38 50	9 05	23 60	514 52
Marquette	21 25	32 50	4 20	....	1019 65
Marshall	12 50	21 50	1 80	....	531 81
Meramec	31 25	11 50	12 80	....	402 81
Monroe	10 00	19 00	7 65	....	133 67
Mt. Pleasant	25 00	15 00	6 85	....	655 46
Oak Hill	2 50	5 00	9 55	....	148 93
O'Fallon	20 00	76 00	11 40	....	274 54
Peabody	6 25	3 50	38 90	....	255 19
Penrose	18 75	4 00	6 55	....	395 02
Pestalozzi	19 38	14 00	10 90	....	100 74
Pope	20 00	7 00	280 80	....	1795 52
Riddick	3 75	3 50	232 65	....	2578 14
Rock Spring	2 50	30 00	12 70	....	306 51
Roe	1 25	6 50	9 80	....	85 85
Shaw	21 25	8 00	76 15	....	717 06
Shepard	....	144 00	17 15	....	482 27
Sherman	16 25	6 00	19 90	....	482 03
Shields	25 00	8 00	20 15	....	501 28
Stoddard	10 00	22 50	37 05	....	5,678 97
Walnut Park	....	5 00	17 95	....	284 96
Washington	6 25	5 00	6 80	....	589 50
Webster	11 25	12 00	80 80	32 52	1,875 40
Wyman	13 75	30 00	5 25	7 55	958 72
Sumner High	18 75	52 00	5 00	....	2,141 88
Aldridge	10 00	4 50	2 25	....	215 13
Attucks	5 00	3 00	4 95	29 55	204 54
Banneker	5 00	20 00	8 10	....	3 545 73
Delany	11 88	5 00	5 90	....	333 23
Dessalines	....	52 50	8 00	....	141 20
Dumas	22 50	5 00	6 85	....	206 49
Garnett	3 75	2 50	3 70	....	205 35
L'Ouverture	3 75	109 50	9 65	....	435 81
St. Louis Ave	....	3 50	90	....	12 95
Simmons	12 50	20 00	95	....	395 04
Vashon	....	1 50	4 50	....	58 55
Wheatley	5 00	3 50	10 90	....	208 32
	$1,537 50	$2,019 50	$3.963 70	$260 91	$84,508 88

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES — *Continued.*

SCHOOLS.	Total Cost of Maintenance inclusive of Repairs and Reconstruction.	Total Cost of Maintenance exclusive of Repairs and Reconstruction.	No. of Rooms in School Building.	Average School Membership.	Maintenance per Pupil per year exclusive of Repairs and Reconstruction.
Teachers' College	$ 21,242 06	$ 20,922 10	22	66	$317 00
Central High	117,442 47	115,973 33	86	1,388	83 55
McKinley High	97,155 48	95,246 54	48	1,044	91 23
Yeatman High	71,340 47	70,292 91	36	755	93 10
Adams	28,721 80	28,536 82	24	1,195	23 88
Allen Ave	6,307 25	6,210 83	5	202	30 75
Ames	22,639 12	22,299 82	24	1,117	19 96
Arlington	23,942 86	23,073 85	34	1,184	19 49
Ashland	19,803 99	18,576 05	20	923	20 13
Baden	9,019 08	8,405 31	10	428	19 64
Bates	16,170 58	15,972 49	16	767	20 82
Benton	15,715 99	15,489 88	20	685	22 61
Blair	26,064 74	24,973 09	26	1,080	23 12
Blow	22,790 41	22,614 18	24	1,112	20 36
Bryan Hill	21,930 83	19,013 71	19	956	19 89
Canterbury Ave	2,278 19	2,092 89	2	40	52 32
Carondelet	12,208 57	12,029 67	13	627	19 19
Carr	8,092 18	7,735 64	8	398	19 44
Carr Lane	18,807 23	17,860 91	20	818	21 83
Carroll	18,963 87	18,468 68	20	928	19 90
Charless	23,158 57	22,415 03	24	1,039	21 57
Chouteau	19,908 53	19,475 27	19	894	21 78
Clay	31,422 51	31,188 70	24	1,215	25 63
Clifton Heights	3,996 35	3,469 58	4	120	28 91
Clinton	29,716 88	28,975 97	26	1,095	26 46
Columbia	21,584 01	21,078 28	24	1,028	20 50
Cote Brilliante	18,754 66	18,401 07	24	927	19 85
Crow	18,798 45	18,425 93	20	832	22 15
Des Peres	8,892 96	8,602 90	10	378	22 76
Divoll	20,334 86	18,685 31	20	737	25 35
Douglas	12,300 39	12,069 24	13	594	20 32
Dozier	20,040 55	19,135 40	21	974	19 65
Eads Ave. Training	1,559 52	839 02	6	....	.............*
Eliot	20,094 39	19,906 64	20	927	21 47
Elleardville	9,325 19	8,424 42	7	265	31 79
Emerson	19,742 05	19,341 68	20	947	20 42
Field	20,131 54	19,166 41	22	918	20 88
Franklin	14,137 91	13,855 03	14	675	20 53
Fremont	21,729 49	20,582 72	19	953	21 60
Froebel	19,077 39	18,857 56	20	998	18 90
Gallaudet	4,411 61	4,029 04	4	36	111 92
Gardenville	3,703 62	3,452 25	5	93	37 12
Garfield	21,787 73	20,888 46	22	973	21 42
Grace Ave	1,669 90	1,519 62	8	63	24 12
Grant	21,567 37	18,015 22	19	921	19 56
Gratiot	10,640 53	9,616 93	11	441	21 81
Gravois Ave Training	3,209 92	941 71	2	....	.............*
Hamilton	11,333 11	10,909 28	14	396	27 55
Harney Heights	1,155 29	1,116 99	2	48	23 27
Harrison	11,633 60	11,184 52	12	526	21 26
Hodgen	23,704 09	23,414 71	25	1093	21 42

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES — *Continued.*

SCHOOLS.	Total Cost of Maintenance inclusive of Repairs and Reconstruction.	Total Cost of Maintenance exclusive of Repairs and Reconstruction.	No. of Rooms in School Building.	Average School Membership.	Maintenance per Pupil per year exclusive of Repairs and Reconstruction.
Howard	$13,370 77	$13,180 08	12	467	$28 22
Humboldt	23,033 43	21,254 51	24	1,098	19 45
Irving	24,771 14	24,097 42	25	1,184	20 35
Jackson	21,600 35	21,037 47	20	1,113	18 90
Jefferson	28,915 72	25,450 05	26	1,313	19 38
Kensington	4,733 78	4,642 13	5	199	23 33
Laclede	13,129 75	11,888 57	12	472	25 19
Lafayette	16,066 61	15,745 68	17	823	19 13
Lincoln	23,971 36	19,935 23	20	814	24 52
Longfellow	17,346 99	17,131 53	15	632	27 11
Lowell	13,820 57	12,805 54	14	604	21 20
Lyon	18,788 71	18,263 35	20	914	19 98
Madison	31,711 05	23,495 76	25	1,248	18 83
Mann	10,526 65	10,012 18	11	506	19 79
Marquette	23,259 17	22,239 52	24	984	22 60
Marshall	22,006 81	21,475 00	22	1,096	19 59
Meramec	8,124 03	7,721 72	9	355	21 75
Monroe	18,785 52	18,651 85	20	849	21 97
Mt. Pleasant	12,571 34	11,915 88	13	571	20 87
Oak Hill	6,967 80	6,818 87	8	263	25 93
O'Fallon	20,320 90	20,046 86	16	872	22 99
Peabody	19,633 94	19,378 75	20	921	21 04
Penrose	17,760 17	17,365 75	18	721	24 08
Pestalozzi	13,033 77	12,983 08	14	711	18 19
Pope	27,082 61	25,287 09	26	1,287	19 65
Riddick	23,218 90	20,635 76	22	914	22 58
Rock Spring	9,129 04	8,822 53	10	440	20 05
Roe	7,859 60	7,778 75	9	291	26 71
Shaw	14,460 22	13,743 16	15	706	19 47
Sherman	23,852 09	23,309 82	20	743	31 45
Shepard	21,383 28	20,901 20	22	1,159	18 08
Shields	22,573 45	22,072 17	21	1,145	19 28
Stoddard	25,608 33	19,929 36	22	772	25 82
Walnut Park	7,994 09	7,709 13	9	334	23 08
Washington	19,860 22	19,270 72	21	1,078	17 88
Webster	24,206 47	22,331 07	25	1,120	19 94
Wyman	19,869 65	18,910 93	20	1,008	18 76
Sumner High	24,238 51	22,096 63	16	347	63 68
Aldridge	2,012 90	1,797 77	2	40	44 94
Attucks	8,978 97	8,774 43	12	351	25 00
Banneker	13,805 52	10,259 79	11	426	24 08
Delany	6,491 05	6,157 82	8	179	34 40
Dessalines	12,542 76	12,401 56	11	260	47 70
Dumas	18,884 85	18,678 36	19	840	22 24
Garnett	2,541 66	2,336 31	3	88	26 55
L'Ouverture	30,891 37	30,455 56	22	902	33 76
St. Louis Ave	1,083 84	1 050 39	1	30	35 01
Simmons	14,576 05	14,181 01	15	682	20 79
Vashon	1,165 44	1,111 89	1	33	33 60
Wheatley	8,429 16	8,220 84	11	412	19 95
	$1,867 064 95	$1,779,488 12			
*Eads Ave	839 02				
*Gravois Ave	941 71	1,780 73			
		$1,777,707 39	1,727	701 81	$25 35

* These schools are used for Domestic Science and Manual Training centers only.

Total cost maintenance Teachers' College and High Schools, exclusive of repairs and reconstruction	$824,531 51
Total average number belonging Teachers' College and High Schools	3,600
Total cost per pupil per year Teachers' College and High Schools	$90 15
Total cost maintenance District Schools exclusive of repairs and reconstruction.	$1,453,175 88
Total average number belonging District Schools	66,581
Total cost per pupil per year District Schools	$21 84

EDUCATIONAL COST OF INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1905-06.

Salary Principal and Teachers.........	$11,903 50		
" Kindergarten Teachers..........	915 00		
" Domestic Science Teacher......	897 75		
" Manual Training Teachers.......	1,200 00	14,916 25	
Operating supplies....................		24 92	
Kindergarten supplies.................		56 22	
Text books............................		554 05	
Stationery............................		384 08	
Educational supplies, school room sup's	130 08		
Reference books..................	54 35		
Supplementary reading............	420 63	605 06	
Expense Window shades................	3 40		
Portable Buildings................	481 54	484 94	
Furniture pupils' desks...............	951 50		
Tables, chairs, etc...............	348 05	1,299 55	
Domestic science supplies.............		189 19	
" " equipment............		260 81	
Manual training supplies..............		162 47	
" " equipment............		517 76	
Total.................................			$19,455 30
Average number of pupils belonging....			348
Total cost per pupil per year.......			$55 91

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES FOR EVENING SCHOOLS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1905-1906.

SCHOOLS.	SALARIES.			TEXT BOOKS.			Stationery.	EDUCATIONAL SUPPLIES.				Total Cost.	Average School Membership.	Cost per Pupil Per Year.
	Teachers.	Janitors.	Total.	Grades 1 to 4.	Grades 5 to 8.	Total.		Schl Room Supplies.	Reference Books.	Supplementary Reading	Total.			
Central High	$1,996 50	$182 50	$2,179 00	......	$ 35 20	$ 35 20	$82 14	$ 30	....	....	$ 80	$2,296 64	362	$6 34
McKinley High.	2,192 25	200 00	2,392 25	$24 30	16 20	40 50	90 42	1 80	.....	$6 00	7 80	2,530 97	449	5 64
Blow	600 25	48 90	649 15	4 10	37 36	41 46	6 98	......	....	......	....	697 59	72	9 69
Carr Lane	1,096 50	86 00	1,182 50	8 50	13 35	21 85	6 42	.....	....	....	...	1,210 77	158	7 66
Carroll	1,549 75	114 50	1,664 25	60	4 37	4 97	19 81	51	......	......	51	1,689 54	332	5 09
Eliot	1,143 75	90 00	1,233 75	....	5 40	5 40	9 95	84	......	23 95	24 79	1,273 89	162	7 86
Franklin	612 75	50 00	662 75	12 30	11 25	23 55	5 34	......	....	......	....	691 64	80	8 65
Jackson.	1,513 50	118 50	1,632 00	....	29 80	29 80	25 97	1 23	....	....	1 23	1,689 00	278	6 08
Jefferson	1,152 75	90 00	1,242 75	20 25	47 60	67 85	31 73	72	.....	12 50	13 22	1,355 55	223	6 08
Lyons	1,411 50	110 00	1,521 50	20 30	14 25	34 55	19 44	1 59	.....	33 00	34 59	1,610 08	272	5 92
Marshall.	885 00	70 00	955 00	3 50	15 11	18 61	5 85	36	......	.....	36	979 82	140	7 00
Delany	210 00	20 00	230 00	2 46	......	2 46	65	.....	..	3 00	3 00	236 11	28	8 43
Dumas	1,542 00	118 65	1,660 65	48 66	58 88	107 54	12 91	76	......	......	76	1,781 86	330	5 40
L'Ouverture	624 00	50 65	674 65	4 50	11 25	15 75	1 26	1 27	......	.... ..	1 27	692 93	88	7 87
Total............	$16,530 50	$1,349 70	$17,880 20	$149 47	$300 02	$449 49	$318 87	$9 38	......	$78 45	$87 83	$18,736 39	2,974	$6 30

TEACHERS' SUMMER COURSE.

Salary Teachers		$870 00
Stationery		42 84
Educational supplies, School room supplies	4 32	
Reference books	9 45	
Supplementary reading	60	14 37
Total		$927 21
Number teachers enrolled		115
Cost per teacher per course		$8 06

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES FOR DOMESTIC SCIENCE FOR FISCAL YEAR 1905-06.

SCHOOLS.	Salaries.	Supplies.	Equipment.	Total.	Average Weekly Attendance.	Cost per Pupil per Year.
McKinley High	....	$105 53	$ 5 85	$ 111 38	....	......
Yeatman High	....	117 25	10 56	127 81	....	......
Sumner High	$ 710 50	319 63	20 72	1,050 85	....	......
Columbia	893 60	226 95	52 14	1,172 69	495	$2 37
Eads Avenue	1,238 00	377 43	11 66	1,627 09	284	5 73
Emerson	893 75	227 21	36 43	1,157 39	329	3 52
Field	1,425 50	284 45	12 10	1,722 05	318	5 42
Gravois Ave	795 00	115 18	25 48	935 66	325	2 88
Jefferson	896 00	170 90	12 50	1,079 40	307	3 52
Shepard	896 00	224 84	9 96	1,130 80	313	3 61
Stoddard	1,505 60	318 92	14 26	1,838 78	329	5 59
	$9,253 95	$2,487 79	$211 66	$11,953 40	2,700	......
* Less amount expended at McKinley, Yeatman and Sumner High Schools	....	....	....	1,290 04	....	......
				$10,663 36	2,700	$3 95

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES FOR MANUAL TRAINING FOR FISCAL YEAR 1905-06.

SCHOOLS.	Salaries.	Supplies.	Equipment.	Total.	Average Weekly Attendance.	Cost per Pupil per Year.
McKinley High...... .	....	$ 967 94	$278 98	$1,246 92	....	....
Yeatman High.........	....	283 58	20 65	254 18	....	....
Sumner High..	... .	198 32	304 54	502 86	....	....
Columbia	$ 394 90	192 87	41 28	1,129 05	324	$3 48
Eads Avenue..........	2,000 00	340 01	127 83	2,467 84	505	4 89
Emerson.......	960 00	219 42	44 94	1,224 36	324	3 78
Field	1,034 80	182 43	42 07	1,259 30	285	4 42
Gravois Ave......... .	800 00	111 57	462 94	1,374 51	297	4 63
Jefferson....	896 00	269 38	49 38	1,214 76	301	4 04
Shepard..............	800 00	53 24	44 77	898 01	251	3 58
Stoddard	960 00	121 68	59 86	1,141 54	285	4 01
	$8,345 70	$2,890 39	$1,477 24	$12 713 33	2,572	. .....
* Less amount expended at McKinley, Yeatman and Sumner High Schools..........	....	....	....	2 003 96	....	....
				$10,709 37	2,572	$4 16

KINDERGARTEN TRAINING CLASS.

Salary instructor in physical culture...............	$60 00	
Salary instructor in botany.......................	50 00	
Total......		$110 00

OUTLAY FOR NEW BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1905-06.

SCHOOLS.	NEW BUILDINGS.						EQUIPMENT.			
	Plumbing.	Heating and Ventilating.	Electric Work.	General.	Wrecking.	Total.	Educational.	Permanent.	Total.	Total Outlay.
Teachers' College	$5,210 02	$8,000 00		$44,098 40		$ 57,308 42	$2,446 46	$18,064 16	$20,510 62	$77,819 04
Central High							1 432 76	300 00	1,732 76	1,732 76
McKinley High	697 00	5,670 00	4,508 76	45,479 11		56,354 87	1,630 33	9,657 64	11,287 97	67,642 84
Yeatman High							2,032 27	4,968 65	7,000 92	7,000 92
Adams	3,019 00	4,953 00		28,724 45		36,696 45				36,696 45
Clark				21,708 47		21,708 47				21,708 47
Clay	4,013 85	11,100 00		46,972 14		62,085 99				62,085 99
Clinton	5,437 00	12,819 94		54,668 63		72,925 57				72,925 57
Fanning				5,012 80		5,012 80				5,012 80
Farragut	8 006 69	11,500 00	2,400 00	81,594 67		103,501 36				103,501 36
Hempstead	1,500 00	2,500 00		23,980 00		27,980 00				27,980 00
Henry	5,000 00	11,000 00	1,500 00	89,608 00	$2,357 95	109,465 95				109 465 95
Howard	4 274 00	7 036 00		30,784 75		42,094 75				42,094 75
Lafayette		2,500 00	200 00	35,936 00		38 636 00				38,636 00
Longfellow	3,427 10	6,000 00		26,917 80		36,344 90				36,344 90
O'Fallon	542 52	8 200 00		26,656 58		35,399 10				35,399 10
Shepard	8,407 50	14,300 00		114,635 25		137,342 75				137,342 75
Sigel	2,500 00	11,750 00		90,082 00		104,332 00				104,332 00
Dessalines	3,390 00	5,450 00		27 904 01		36,744 01				36,744 01
L'Ouverture	5,256 85	14,966 80		57,799 35		78,023 00				78 023 00
Totals	$60,881 53	$137,745 74	$8,608 76	$862,562 41	$2,357 95	$1,061,956 39	$7,541 82	$32,990 45	$40,532 27	$1,102,488 66
Portable Buildings										4,210 00
										$1,106,698 66

COST OF MAINTENANCE, BOARD OF EDUCATION BUILDING

Salary, janitors and employes		$7,860 00	
Heat, lt. & power: Light of library	$ 724 69		
Light of Bd. of Ed. Bldg	1,821 69		
Heat, Bd. of Ed. Bld	1,599 96		
Power, Bd. of Ed. Bldg	717 30		
Gas, Bd. of Ed. Bldg	63 50	4,927 05	
Water license		472 00	
Street sprinkling		7 38	
Expense of janitors' supplies	149 04		
Ice	60 27		
Towel service	78 43		
Electrical supplies	9 44		
Hardware and gas mantels	41 96		
Painting	8 75		
General	300 17	648 06	
Repairs, elevators	247 00		
Hardware	5 70		
Plumbing	106 75		
Heating apparatus	82 92		
Roofs, skylights and downspouts	33 80		
Tinting and painting	12 82		
Electrical work	16 05		
Carpenter services	59 83		
Painter services	26 00		
Electrician services	16 25		
Plumber services	25 00		
General	18 45	650 57	
Total			$14,560 06

SALARY OF CUSTODIAN AND ASSISTANT AND SUPPLIES DELIVERED TO WAREHOUSE FOR DISTRIBUTION.

Salary warehouseman and assistant....		$1,380 00	
Expense schools		158 95	
Fuel................................		42 48	
Furniture, pupils' desks............		820 00	
Furniture, tables, chairs, etc..........		1,598 29	
Operating supplies..................		232 72	
Gas, E. L. & P. Schools.............		4 44	
Repairs: Carpenter services..........	$1,774 85		
Painter services....................	1,267 80		
Plumber services....................	20 00		
Machinist services..................	29 50		
Hardware	1,045 12		
Lumber..............................	495 69		
Paints, oils, brushes, etc...........	1,511 99		
Electrical Supplies.................	260 14		
Plumber supplies	422 68		
Window glass........................	859 51		
Heating apparatus	45 25		
Roofing	20 75		
General.............................	174 66	7,927 89	
Total...............................			$12,164 77

EXPENDITURES ON BOARD PROPERTY.

5741 Maple Ave., Repairs —			
Plumbing............	$21 16		
Plumber Services............................	1 25		
Vaults, Paving, etc.........................	19 60		
Heating apparatus...................	15 85	$57 86	
925 Mound St., Repairs—			
Plumbing....................................		2 68	
Athletic Building Repairs —			
Plumbing............		65	
Euclid and Duncan Aves., Planting trees.......	16 56		
Expense, Schools, Reward Signs..............	5 20	21 76	
Shenandoah and Tennessee Aves, Planting trees		8 67	
Hamilton and Minerva Aves., Planting trees....		166 42	
Union and Fairmount Aves., Planting trees......		16 93	
Newstead and Sacramento Aves., Planting trees.		7 84	
Board's unleased property, street sprinkling....		79 16	
Total.......................................			$361 92

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

To the Board of Education.

GENTLEMEN: Pursuant to Section 13 of the Charter and Section V of Rule 20 of the Rules of the Board, the undersigned begs herewith to submit the following report for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1906:—

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year are shown in detail as follows:—

GENERAL FUND.

RECEIPTS.

* Taxes — current	$2,262,610 94	
Taxes — delinquent	125,026 79	
		$2,387,637 73
Merchants' and manufacturers' taxes		344,017 85
Railroad taxes		171,444 20
Surplus commission on tax collections		4,514 88
Rents —		
Board of Education Building	28,531 36	
Other real estate leased	52,696 48	81,227 84
† State School fund		239,160 50
Interest on current deposits		38,363 25

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* On account of five and one-half mill levy for the year 1905 upon an assessed valuation of $438,397,650 00

† Amount apportioned by the State, based upon an enumeration of 178,260 persons of school age, the rate per person being $1.3416.

Tuition —		
High Schools	$ 1,890 03	
Grammar Schools	1,507 95	
Evening Schools	635 00	
		$ 4,032 98
LaBeaume Litigation		10,862 13
Sundries —		
Refund — teachers' salaries	160 00	
Refund — janitors' salaries	70 60	
Refund — expense account	3 50	
Refund — freight charges	25 97	
Refund — light account	12 10	
Refund — insurance account	2 00	
Refund — domestic science supplies	3 83	
Sale of paint	2 00	
Sale of empty barrels and boxes	68 25	
Sale of waste paper	83 80	
Sale of old iron, brass and gas fixtures	821 75	
Sale of and damage to furniture	871 45	
Sale of stationery to Civic Improvement League	15 84	
Sale of old desks, linoleum, carpets and window shade	30 20	
Sale of educational supplies to Civic Improvement League	34	
Sale of old arithmetics	330 96	
Sale of lens and lamp	135 00	
Surplus — Central High School lunchroom	26	
Surplus — McKinley High School lunch room	712 60	
Surplus — Yeatman High School lunch room	597 59	
Surplus —Teachers' College lunch room	09	
Reimbursement — for use of water — Oak Hill and Vashon Schools	5 00	
Reimbursement — breaking window glass and damage to ink well casting, woodwork and desk	15 79	
Reimbursement — for light — Board of Education Bldg	91 00	
Reimbursement — educational supplies	223 25	
Reimbursement — text books	814 98	
Settlement of suit with Peck-Williamson Co	5,500 00	

Reversion of unclaimed check into Board's treasury	$ 9 00	
Reversion of unclaimed teachers' checks into Board's treasury	19 05	
Forfeiture of deposit on account of failure to fulfill contracts	325 00	
Contingent Fund (Finance Department) unexpended balance	123 73	
Contingent Fund (Building Department) unexpended balance	23 29	
Contingent Fund (Supply Department) unexpended balance	165 00	$11,263 22
TOTAL RECEIPTS		**$8,292,524 58**
Cash in treasury, July 1, 1905		555,204 62
GRAND TOTAL		**$8,847,729 20**

EXPENDITURES — MAINTENANCE.

Contingent Funds —		
Instruction department	555 00	
Finance department	300 00	
Building department	200 00	
Supply department	165 00	
		$1,220 00
Domestic science		3,149 45
Manual training		5,047 86
Examining books and accounts		300 00
Expense —		
Board	1,547 87	
Board building	1,115 06	
Portable school buildings	3,141 35	
Offices	7,615 18	
Drawing	157 79	
Music	480 00	
Kindergartens	152 56	
Schools	20,364 40	
Compulsory education	407 43	
		34,981 64
Fuel		36,028 16
Furniture —		
Pupils' desks	28,674 70	
School furniture	10,869 94	
Office furniture	69 90	39,614 54

Light and power — schools	$ 8,567 07	
Heat, light, and power — Board Bldg	4,927 05	13,494 12
Insurance —		
Board of Education building	1,575 00	
Board of Education elevators	240 00	
Board of Education building — furniture	11 00	
High school boilers	141 44	
District school boilers	924 80	
Central High School	180 00	
Portable buildings	225 00	
Books, supplies, etc., Supply Dept	60 00	
Furniture, etc. — warehouse	15 00	3,372 24
Kindergarten pianos		4,233 60
Kindergarten supplies		4,566 77
Planting trees		4,071 02
Printing		15,179 47
Pedagogical museum		5,803 77
Reconstruction		3,068 00
Rent of school houses:—		
Adams	37 50	
Allen Av	315 00	
Canterbury	63 00	
Clinton	900 00	
Harney Heights	108 00	
Howard	187 47	
Jefferson	300 00	
Lincoln	921 60	
Pope	175 00	
Shields	100 00	
Walnut Park	473 35	
Dessalines	100 00	
L'Ouverture	4,400 00	8,080 92
Refund of rent		78 25
Repairs —		
Schools	92,548 26	
Board of Education building	650 57	93,198 83
Salaries — Janitors —		
Day schools	151,772 25	
Evening schools	1,349 70	
Board Building	7,860 00	
Supervision	1,440 00	162,421 95

Salaries — Officers —			
Finance Department:—			
Secretary and Treasurer...	$ 4,000 00		
Clerks....................	4,883 20		
Attorney..................	2,500 00	$11,383 20	
Auditing and Supply Dept.—			
Auditor...................	2,500 00		
Clerk.....................	1,200 00		
Supply Commissioner.....	3,000 00		
Clerk.....................	3,287 10		
Packer....................	957 40		
Warehousemen...........	1,380 00	12,324 50	
Instruction Department —			
Superintendent...........	7,000 00		
Asst. Superintendents.....	15,863 05		
Clerks....................	5,400 55		
Messenger................	299 20	28,562 80	
Building Department —			
Commissioner of School Buildings..............	6,500 00		
Chief Engineer...........	4,000 00		
Superintendent of C. & R.	2,000 00		
Structural Engineer.......	3,000 00		
Cement Tester............	1,200 00		
Draughtsmen.............	9,171 50		
Clerks....................	3,320 00		
Messenger................	300 00	29,491 50	$ 81,762 00
Salaries — truant officers...			5,882 05
Salaries — teachers —			
Teachers' College.........		11,764 35	
High Schools.		237,919 95	
District Schools..........		1,170,705 10	
Industrial School.........		14,916 25	
Summer course...........		870 00	
Evening Schools..........		16,530 50	
Supervision —			
Music.....................	6,129 00		
Drawing..................	8,304 00		
Kindergarten.............	4,794 40		
Primary work.............	3,684 70		
Physical culture..........	5,741 75		
Penmanship..............	1,500 00		
		30,153 85	1,482,860 00

Stationery		$ 41,720 49
Street sprinkling		940 02
Supplementary reading		2,923 41
Supplies —		
Educational	11,606 91	
Operating	11,995 88	23,602 79
Taxes — special — for reconstruction of streets, alleys, etc		20,493 37
Taxes — general — (payments assumed in purchase of sites)		543 69
Text books		40,196 99
Water license		4,914 00
Transfer to Permanent Insurance Fund.		5,000 00
TOTAL FOR MAINTENANCE		$2,148,749 40

EXPENDITURES — PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS AND SITES.

New Buildings and additions, including heating apparatus and plumbing—	
Teachers' College	$ 57,308 42
McKinley High	56,854 87
Adams School	36,696 45
Wm. Clark School	21,708 47
Clay School	62,085 99
Clinton School	72,925 57
Rose E. Fanning School	5,012 80
Farragut School	101,101 86
Hempstead School	27,980 00
Patrick Henry School	109,465 95
Howard School	42,094 75
Lafayette School	38,636 00
Longfellow School	36,844 90
O'Fallon School	35,399 10
Shepard School	137,842 75
Sigel School	104,832 00
Dessalines School	36,744 01
L'Ouverture School	78,023 00
Sigel & Elleardville electric work	2,400 00
Portable Buildings	4,210 00
Equipment—	
Teachers' College	18,064 16
McKinley High	9,657 64
Yeatman High	4,968 65
Central High	300 00

Educational Equipment —		
McKinley High	$ 1,630 83	
Yeatman High	2,032 27	
Central High	1,482 76	
Teachers' College	2,446 46	
		$1,106,698 66
Blackboards		16,856 93
Superintendance of School Buildings		12,035 20

SITES.

Addition to Carr School site	$ 7,650 00	
Addition to Sumner High School site	5,500 00	
Addition to Banneker School site	10,847 78	
Addition to Fremont School site	5,200 00	
Addition to Dessalines School site	2,750 00	
Addition to Mt. Pleasant School site	3,675 00	
Union Av. School site	42,000 00	
Bates Street School site	12,650 00	
Shenandoah Av. site	21,307 50	
Rock Spring School site	2,200 00	
Hall's Ferry Road School site	10,500 00	
Garnett School site	7,348 75	131,629 03
Total for permanent improvements and sites		$1,267,219 82
Grand total expenditures		$3,415,969 22
Cash in Treasury, June 30, 1906 (General Fund)		$431,759 98

BUILDING CONTRACTS IN FORCE AND BALANCES DUE THEREON, JUNE 30, 1906, AS FOLLOWS—

The amounts due on the several contracts for new school buildings, etc., under course of erection, are as follows: —

Letting Nos.			
843	Clay School, general work	$ 208	79
845	Clay School, heating	575	00
849	Teachers' College, heating	500	00
868	O'Fallon School, heating	500	00
876	Wrecking site, Patrick Henry School	592	87
877	Longfellow School, general work	2,052	43
889	Shepard School, plumbing	442	50
890	Shepard School, heating	1,129	00
891	Patrick Henry School, general work	55,405	13
892	Patrick Henry School, plumbing	4,230	00
893	Patrick Henry School, heating	9,678	00
896	Dessalines School, heating	449	00
909	Farragut School, general work	49,565	58
910	Farragut School, plumbing	952	91
911	Farragut School, heating	4,900	00
912	Sigel School, general work	27,350	00
913	Sigel School, plumbing	4,770	00
914	Sigel School, heating	4,650	00
929	L'Ouverture School, general work	2,770	70
960	Howard School, general work	1,620	25
994	Lafayette School, general work	100,564	00
995	Lafayette School, plumbing	9,275	00
996	Lafayette School, heating	13,447	32
997	Lafayette School, electric work	5,150	00
998	Sigel and Elleardville Schools, electric work	2,240	00
1000	Hempstead School, general work	125,977	00
1001	Hempstead School, plumbing	7,438	00
1002	Hempstead School, heating	14,399	00
1003	Hempstead School, electric work	4,850	00
1004	Patrick Henry School, electric work	1,190	00
1008	Clark School, general work	136,068	58
1009	Clark School, plumbing	8,600	00
1010	Clark School, heating	17,825	00
1011	Clark School, electric work	5,200	00
1015	Fanning School, general work	144,675	20
1016	Fanning School, plumbing	8,445	00
1017	Fanning School, heating	17,640	00

Letting Nos.		
1018	Fanning School, electric work	$ 5,100 00
1023	Rock Spring School, general work	26,200 00
1024	Rock Spring School, plumbing	1,457 00
1028	Sigel & Farragut Schools, electric fixtures	2,498 00
1029	Patrick Henry School, electric fixtures	1,499 00
	Total	$831,580 16

Compared with the statement for the fiscal year 1904–1905, the receipts and disbursements for the fiscal year 1905–1906 show the following increases or decreases in the various items of revenue and expenditure: —

RECEIPTS.

Increases —		
Taxes — current		$52,809 65
Taxes — delinquent		4,365 76
Taxes — merchants' and manufacturers'		908 95
Surplus commissions — City Collector		690 82
Railroad taxes		4,607 73
State School Fund		9,040 23
Interest — current deposits		2,046 35
Tuition		985 23
La Beaume Litigation		10,862 13
Total Increases		$86,816 85
Decreases —		
Rents collected	$1,405 23	
Interest bills receivable	572 73	
Sundries	405 31	
Total Decreases		$ 2,383 27
Net increase in receipts over preceding year		$ 83,933 58

EXPENDITURES.

Increases —	
Domestic science	$ 729 37
Manual training	653 07
Expense	4,091 55
Furniture	27,105

Light and power		$ 957 76
Kindergarten supplies		612 59
Pedagogical museum		4,888 89
Planting trees		919 84
Rent		6,063 95
Refund of rent		78 25
Janitors' salaries		9,096 79
Officers' salaries		5,431 25
Truant officers' salaries		5,882 05
Teachers' salaries		69,643 20
Stationery		1,142 49
Taxes — special		7,332 02
Transfer — Permanent Insurance Fund		8,500 00
Water license		659 50
Total increases		$148,788 15
Decreases —		
Census	$1,000 00	
Contingent funds	215 00	
Fuel	2,727 11	
Insurance	25 52	
Kindergarten pianos	349 60	
Printing	129 47	
Reconstruction	798 88	
Repairs	51,865 57	
Street sprinkling	360 32	
Supplementary reading	3,075 20	
Supplies	1,700 07	
Taxes — general	104 00	
Text-books	208 78	
Vault-cleaning	346 60	
Legal expenses (La Beaume Litigation)	812 88	
La Beaume Litigation (special counsel's fees)	20,000 00	
World's Fair Exhibit	4,331 31	
Moving World's Fair statuary	464 42	
Refund of bidder's forfeiture on bond	50 00	
Total decreases		$88,559 68
Net increase in maintenance expenditures over preceding year		$60,228 47

PERMANENT FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Sale of Real Estate —		
Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association	$190,000 00	
Wabash Railroad Co. (on account)	2,000 00	
		$192,000 00
Fines and forfeitures —		
Clerk of Court of Criminal Correction	$9,674 00	
Clerk Circuit Court	188 75	
Sheriff	92 50	
Circuit Clerk for criminal causes	7,880 50	
		17,835 75
Total receipts		$209,835 75
Cash in treasury, July 1, 1905		22,868 98
Total		$231,699 73

EXPENDITURES — NONE.

Cash in treasury and on deposit in bank June 30, 1906		$231,699 73
In addition to the above cash, the Permanent Fund assets consists of —		
Board of Education Building	$397,786 10	
Board of Education Building Site	143,123 98	
All other Real Estate (appraised value)	975,601 34	1,516,511 42
		$1,748,211 15

PERMANENT INSURANCE FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Interest on current deposits.............		$174 27
Interest on bonds —		
St. L., I. M. & S. Railroad..........	$680 00	
K. C., Ft. S. & Mem. Railroad......	900 00	
		1,580 00
Transfer from General Fund............		5,000 00
Fire damages — Board of Education building............................		791 00
Refund by Public Library — account of painting............................		132 69
Total receipts..................		$7,677 96
Cash in treasury, July 1, 1905........		806 10
Total		$8,484 06

EXPENDITURES.

For premium on insurance of O'Fallon School building....................	$600 00	
For repairing fire damages to Board of Education Building...............	704 31	
Total expenditures...............		$1,304 31
Cash in treasury, and deposit in bank, June 30, 1906............................		$7,179 75
The Board has invested the following amounts in railroad bonds, the same standing to the credit of the above fund —		
17 St. L., I. M. & S. R. R., 4% gold bonds	$16,043 75	
15 K. C., Ft. S. & M. R. R, 4% gold bonds	14,100 00	30,143 75
Total cash and bonds..............		$37,823 50

SCHOPP BEQUEST FUND.

RECEIPTS.

K. C., Ft. S. & M Railroad — interest on 4% gold bond....................	$ 60 00
Interest on current deposits.............	9 77
Total receipts....................	$ 69 77
Cash in treasury, July 1, 1905..........	292 99
	$362 76

EXPENDITURES — NONE.

Cash in treasury, June 30, 1906..........	$362 76
The Board has invested in a 4% gold bond of the K. C., Ft. S. & M. R. R..........	940 00
Total cash and bond..............	$1,302 76

UNCOLLECTED TAX BILLS IN HANDS OF CITY COLLECTOR, JUNE 30, 1906.

Statement based upon the settlement between the City Comptroller and the City Collector of March 6, 1906, with subsequent payments deducted to June 30, 1906, showing the aggregate amount of general taxes delinquent and due the Board on June 30, 1906.

Charged to City Collector.	Balance of Bills Uncollected July 1, 1905.	Omitted and Added.	Interest Collected.	Total of Tax Bills.	Year.	Stricken off by City Comptroller.	Cancelled by Act of Legislature.	Commissions Retained by City Collector.	Paid into Treasury July 1, 1905, to Mar. 6, 1906.	Paid into Treasury March 7 to June 30, 1906.	Balance of Bills Uncollected June 30, 1906.
$2,579,756 57	....	....	$1,070 05	$2,580,826 62	1905	$8,553 38	....	$13,720 81	$2,376,509 47	$57,545 67	$124,497 29
....	$129,111 45	....	8,428 42	137,539 87	1904	2,484 23	....	....	66,704 08	12,029 98	56,321 58
....	55,634 80	$24 05	6,186 83	61,845 68	1903	250 50	....	....	22,640 17	4,054 18	34,900 83
....	28,993 99	3 28	2,530 75	31,528 02	1902	105 32	....	....	7,168 45	1,824 22	22,430 03
....	19,641 31	3 28	1,691 48	21,336 07	1901	79 96	....	....	4,232 56	999 54	16,024 01
....	17,234 56	3 28	1,709 77	18,947 61	1900	292 02	$6,180 04	....	4,036 88	348 81	8,089 86
....	6,739 16	....	168 21	6,907 37	1899	36 76	....	....	303 89	82 85	6,483 87
....	14,649 70	....	117 31	14,767 01	1898	96 04	....	....	197 36	59 03	14,414 58
....	9,489 53	....	71 90	9,561 43	1897	29 76	....	....	80 95	29 77	9,420 95
....	8,422 08	....	48 95	8,471 03	1896	31 92	....	....	74 50	20 02	8,344 59
....	9,226 88	....	25 03	9,251 91	1895	51 48	....	....	50 97	10 66	9,138 80
....	9,761 88	....	9 55	9,771 43	1894	101 28	....	....	29 27	1 77	9,639 11
....	6,064 07	....	2 04	6,066 11	1893	49 20	....	....	4 03	5 95	6,006 93
....	5,886 94	....	82	5,887 76	1892	31 12	....	....	1 62	5 95	5,848 87
....	19,939 74	....	1 21	19,340 95	1891 & prior	82 60	....	....	22 59	6 54	19,829 22
$2,579,756 57	$310,796 09	$33 89	$22,062 32	$2,942,648 87	....	$12,275 57	$6,180 04	$13,720 81	$2,482,056 99	$77,024 94	$351,390 52

Amount of taxes paid into treasury, 1905-1906	$2,559,081 93
Surplus Commissions paid into treasury, 1905-1906	4,514 88
Total amount received from City Collector, 1905-1906	$2,563,596 81

Total bills uncollected June 30, 1906............ $351,390 52

STATEMENT SHOWING ASSESSED VALUATION OF TAXABLE PROPERTY IN ST. LOUIS; AMOUNT OF SCHOOL TAX BILLS RENDERED AND COLLECTED; RETURNS OF MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS BASED ON RECEIPTS FROM LICENSE COMMISSIONER, AND RECEIPTS FROM STATE SCHOOL FUND, APPORTIONED ON ENUMERATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN FOR THE YEARS 1898 TO 1905, INCLUSIVE.

Assessed Valuation of Taxable Property.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.
Real Estate	$305,831,407 00	$307,741,270 00	$314,881,730 00	$316,114,185 00	$331,023,055 00	$341 027,210 00	$343,295,020 00	$351,298,949 00
Personal	50,031,570 00	44,069,630 00	43,169,840 00	52,111,760 00	58,729,710 00	75,066,770 00	86,220,770 00	87,364,720 00
Steamboats	509,550 00	419,480 00	416,500 00	358,400 00	291,350 00	258,150 00	271,900 00	233,650 00
State Board of Equalization (Railroads)	12,432,299 00	22,280,443 00	22,464,262 00	26,211,355 00	28 019,386 00	28,041,043 00	29,225,117 00	30,149,331 00
Total Assessment	$368,804,826 00	$374,510,773 00	$380,923,332 00	$394,795,700 00	$418,063 501 00	$444,393,173 00	$459,012,807 00	$469,046,650 00
Rate of taxation for Public Schools	$0.40	$0.40	$0.40	$0.40	$0.40	$0.50	$0.55	$0 55
Amount of School tax bills	$1,475,219 30	$1,498,043 09	$1,523,693 32	$1,579,182 80	$1,672,254 00	$2,221,965 00	$2,524,570 43	$2,579,756 57
Amount collected during current year	$1,276,921 48	$1,329,408 76	$1,369,685 31	$1,441,734 68	$1,559,305 01	$2,073,667 57	$2,376,637 76	2 434 055 14
Per cent of all current taxes collected	86½	88¾	89 9/10	91 3/10	93¼	93⅓	94⅐	94⅓
Per cent of Real Estate and Personal taxes collected	85½	87 9/10	89⅛	90¾	92½	92¼	93½	93¾
Merchants' and Manufacturers' returns of merchandise and machinery for taxation	$31,595,812 50	$34,553,820 00	$39,473,282 50	$45,600,700 00	$50,976,750 00	$58,121,010 00	$62,383 436 36	$62,548,700 00
Rate of taxation for Public Schools	$0 40	$0.40	$0 40	$0.40	$0.40	$0.50	$0.55	$0.55
Amount received during current year	$126,383 25	$138,215 28	$157,898 13	$182,402 80	$203,907 00	$290,605 05	$343.108 90	$344,017 85
Enumeration of persons of School age in St. Louis, as reported to State Officers	158,352	159,978	159,978	159,978	159,978	159,978	178,260	178,260
Amount received from State School Fund	$147 775 83	$150,563 73	$160,558 65	$176,051 89	$193,098 95	$202,251 16	$230,120 27	$239,160 50
Amount for each child enumerated	$0 9332	$0.9411	$1.0036	$1.1004	$1.207	$1.264	$1.2909	$1.341 69

SCHOOL SITES OWNED BY THE BOARD.

The following table shows the dimension and superficial area of sites, superficial area of buildings, and net area of playgrounds at the various schools: —

	Size of Site.					Superficial Area of Building Sq. Ft.	Net Area of Playground Sq. Ft.
	Front.		Depth.		Total Area		
	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Sq. Ft.		
Teachers' College	292	3	265		77,446	18,000	59,446
Central High,	198	3 1-2	379	5 5-8	73,347	38,610	34,737
McKinley High	369 260	6 5-8 5 1-4	142 157-3	6	93,436	50,910	42,526
Yeatman High	324	1 3-4	455	10 1-2	147,771	50,910	96,861
Adams	160 160		132 132	6 6	42,400	16,561	25,839
Ames	252	6	147	4	37,201	12,651	24,550
Arlington	300		200		60,000	11,997	48,003
Ashland	216		120	11 3-4	26,136	12,820	13,316
Baden	114	2	350		39,958	2,146	37,812
Bates	216		120		25,920	8,400	17,520
Benton	162	2	253	2 1-2	41,061	11,192	29,869
Blair	170		180		30,600	17,240	13,360
Blow	Irregul	ar			71,109	19,276	51,833
Bryan Hill	200		110		22,000	6,600	15,400
Carondelet	150		134	6	20,175	5,590	14,585
Carr	126		155		19,530	2,535	16,995
Carr Lane	150		142	7 1-2	21,398	6,080	20,713
Carr Lane Branch	75		100		7,500	2,100	
Carroll	150		140		21,000	9,600	11,400
Charless	240		120 70		25,800	12,780	13,020
Chouteau	206		125		25,750	10,005	15,745
Clay	359		250		89,750	19,304	70,446
Clifton Heights	137 122	11 1-2 2	265 200	9 1-2	28,449	6,240	22,209
Clinton	169	6	129	9	21,992	8,076	22,494
Clinton Branch	125		130	10	16,354	7,776	
Columbia	170 93	 8 1-2	185 295	3 1-4 4 1-2	59,161	11,600	47,561
Cote Brilliante	318	4 1 4	289	5	92,130	19,347	72,783
Crow	274	8	201 126	8 10 3-4	45,135	14,755	30,380
Des Peres	144	7	160	9	23,241	7,520	15,721
Divoll	200		118	3	23,650	8,360	15,290
Douglas	121	2 1-4	125		15,148	6,080	9,068
Dozier	380		155		58,900	14,268	44,632
Eads Av	75		123		9,225		
Eliot	Irregul	ar			47,538	14,729	32,809
Elleardville	289		105 134	3-8 8 1-2	37,009	8,366	28,633
Emerson	251	0	286 265	 1	68,750	20,497	48,253
Field	250		155		38,750	20,172	18,578
Franklin	134		140		18,760	8,620	10,140
Fremont	193	2	127 129	4 1-2 4 1-2	24,832	8,800	16,032
Froebel	269	10	150 145	 2 1-2	39,761	11,200	28,561
Gallaudet	150		136	3	20,437	1,749	18,688
Gardenville	Irregul	ar			41,308	2,720	38,588
Garfield	249	6	149	8	37,341	13,291	24,050
Grace Avenue	350		300		105,000	1,000	104,000
Grant	231		127	6	29,452	8,320	21,132
Gratiot	260 310	3 6	150 157	 4	43,481	9,095	34,386
Gravois	135		125	6	16,942	2,115	14,827
Hamilton	133	3 1-2	166		22,126	8,050	14,076
Harrison	309	3	110		34,017	5,850	28,167

	Size of Site.					Superficial Area of Building Sq. Ft.	Net Area of Playground Sq. Ft.
	Front.		Depth.		Total Area		
	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Sq. Ft.		
Hodgen	225		134	8	30,300	12,159	18,141
Howard	183	0	111	0	14,763	8,262	6,501
Humboldt	186 166	6 6	78 78	6 6	27,710	8,480	19,230
Irving	250		127	6	31,875	13,875	18,000
Jackson	217	4	110	3	23,961	12,600	11,361
Jefferson	215	6	132	6	28,553	14,168	14,385
Laclede	125		127	7 1-2	15,953	5,168	10,785
Lafayette	325		140		45,500	6,409	39,091
Lincoln	150		120		18,000	4,752	13,248
Lincoln Branch	153	6	123	6	18,957	1,856	17,101
Longfellow	300		200		60,000	10,296	49,704
Lowell	236		150		35,400	7,144	28,256
Lyon	225		123	11	27,881	6,114	21,767
Madison	100		134		13,400	4,480	27,477
Madison (New)	148		152	5 1-2	22,557	4,000	
Mann	213	9 1-8	161	11 1-4	34,629	8,160	26,469
Marquette	255		142	6	36,337	6,570	29,767
Marshall	227	2	126	2	28,661	11,250	17,411
Meramec	270		125		33,750	3,956	29,794
Monroe	217 Irregul	9 3-4 ar	285 179		62,076	13,832	48,244
Mt. Pleasant	200		125		25,000	6,240	18,760
Oak Hill	208	9	208	9	43,576	1,620	41,956
O'Fallon	192	6	127	6	24,543	11,246	13,297
Peabody	277	9	120		33,330	8,892	24,438
Penrose	175		140		24,500	9,600	14,900
Pestalozzi	120		140		16,800	6,080	10,720
Pope	130	3	131		17,062	8,800	8,262
Riddick	228	6 1-2	153		34,966	7,150	27,816
Rock Spring	233	6	150	6	35,141	9,646	25,495
Roe	186	10	235	11 1-2	44,092	2,419	41,673
Shaw	223 Triangl	7-8 e	320 363	6 6	41,826	8,250	33,576
Shepard	388	6 1-2	298	10	116,109	19,607	96,502
Sherman	300		123	5	37,025	13,680	23,345
Shields	120		127	6	15,300	8,584	6,716
Sigel	320	5	142	0	45,500	4,500	41,000
Stoddard	280	3	134	8	37,740	10,962	26,778
Washington	180		170		30,600	8,320	22,280
Webster	300	Diam			70,686	8,416	62,270
Wyman	338		295		99,710	17,500	82,210
Sumner High	158		150		23,700	4,032	19,668
Aldridge	200		104 152	3	23,300	1,386	21,914
Attucks	60		140		8,400	2,720	5,680
Banneker	197	6	135	7 5-8	26,788	2,432	24,356
Delaney	236 272	9 1-2 6	189	10 3-4	55,122	1,708	53,414
Dessalines	176 100	6	227 126	4 6	36,221	7,926	28,295
Dumas	100		147	1 1-2	14,712	10,340	4,372
Garnett	150	1 1-4	150	2 1-2	22,537	1,800	20,737
L'Ouverture	177	7 1-4	131	5 1-2	23,340	11,327	12,018
St. Louis Av	130	0	135	0	17,550	900	16,600
Simmons	200		160		32,000	9,646	22,354
Vashon	63		175 m	or l	11,025	1,485	9,540
Wheatley	100		156		15,600	5,120	10,480

PURCHASE OF NEW AND ADDITIONAL SCHOOL SITES.

Statement of the location, size, purchase price and cost per square foot of school sites purchased during the fiscal year, 1905–1906: —

SCHOOLS.	City Block.	Street Front.	Ft. Front.	Ft. Deep.	Superficial Area.	Purchase Price.	Cost per Square Foot.
*Sumner High, additional	209	15th	33	150	4,950	$5,500 00	$1.1111
Dessalines, additional	644	Tyler	65	125	8,125	2,750 00	.3384
Clark, new	4848	Fairmount	220	155	34,100	22,000 00	.6451
Clark, new	4848	Cabanne	212′ 1½″	150	31,818′ 9″	20,000 00	.6288
Bates St., new	2869	Bates	300	224′ 6″	70,350	6,250 00	.0888
Bates St., new	2870	Bates	300	234′ 6″	70,350	6,400 00	.0905
Shenandoah Av., additional	1439	Tennessee	177′ 6″	125	22,182′ 6″	6,212 50	.2806
*Shenandoah Av., additional	1439	Louisiana	27′ 6″	125	3,437′ 6″	2,475 00	.72
*Shenandoah Av., additional	1439	Louisiana	150	125	18,750	12,000 00	.64
Shenandoah Av., additional	1439	Tennessee	15′ 6″	125	1,932′ 6″	620 00	.3208
*Banneker, additional	1899	Montgomery	47′ 6″	135′ 7⅝″	6,432′ 9″	5,900 00	.917
*Banneker, additional	1899	Montgomery	50	135′ 7⅝″	6,781′ 9″	4,947 78	.7295
*Fremont, additional	1416	Wisconsin	37′ 6″	129′ 4½″	4,851′ 6″	5,200 00	1.0734
*Rock Spring, additional	3955	Sarpy	25	150′ 6″	3,762′ 6″	2,200 00	.5847
*Mt. Pleasant, additional	2718	Nebraska	25	125	3,125	3,675 00	1.176
*Halls Ferry Rd., new	U. S. S. 127	Halls FerryRd	685′ 3½″	434 537	125,000	10,500 00	.084
Garnett, new	432	Bulwer	64′ 5″	150	9,662′ 0″	2,898 75	.30
*Garnett, new	432	Bulwer	50	150	7,500	2,200 00	.2933
Garnett, new	432	Bulwer	100	150	15,000	2,250 00	.15
*Carr, additional	554	Carr	50	155	7,750	7,650 00	.9871
Total area purchased	....	....	....	....	455,862′ 3″		
Total expended for school sites	....	....	....	....	....	$131,629 03	
Average cost per square foot	....	....	....	....	....	....	$0.2887

* Including improvements.

The Board is in possession of the following described property, reserved for school sites, upon which school buildings are either projected or are now in the course of construction: —

Old Grand View School site	$\frac{210'}{186'4\frac{3}{4}''} \text{x} \frac{186'4\frac{3}{4}''}{288'7\frac{3}{4}''}$
Louisiana, Shenandoah and Tennessee Avenues	$\frac{322}{318} \text{x} 270$
Theodore and Thrush Avenues, Walnut Park	300'x138' 6
Euclid and Duncan Avenues	377' 7"x223' 6"
Union, Kensington and Fairmount Avenues	390'x320' 10"
School Street, Central High Manual Training	171'x151' m. or l.
Devonshire Avenue, city block No. 5174	100'x125'
Margaretta Street, city block No. 3599	179'x140'
Edw. Hempstead School, new, under construction	457' 4½"x240
Newstead, Margaretta and San Francisco Avenues	414' 6"x350'
Patrick Henry School, new, under construction	407' 1"x125
David G. Farragut School, new, under construction	$\frac{463'\ 8\frac{3}{4}''}{466'\ 5''} \text{x} 286$
Shaw School, new, Columbia and Macklind Avenues	$591'\ 6\frac{5}{8}'' \text{x} \frac{392'\ 4\frac{1}{2}''}{394'\ 11''}$
Site of Missouri School for the Blind (part payment of purchase price made)	$309'8'' \text{x} \frac{213'}{201'}$
Wm. Clark School, new, under construction	$\frac{220'}{212'\ 1\frac{1}{2}''} \text{x} \frac{155}{160}$
Bates Street, Alabama and Colorado Avenues	600'x234'6"
Hall's Ferry Road, Newby and Veronica Streets	$685'\ 3\frac{1}{2}'' \text{x} \frac{434}{537}$
Garnett School, new, Bulwer and Adelaide Avenues	214' 6"x150
Rose E. Fanning School, new, under construction	350'x300'
Franz Sigel School, new, under construction	320' 5"x142

ABANDONED SCHOOL SITES.

Old Shepard School site, Marine Avenue	100'x160' 4"
Old Shepard School site, Salena Avenue	100'x175'
Old Clay School site, 11th, 14th and Farrar Streets	209'x250'

ABSTRACT OF THE LEASE RECORD OF THE BOARD

Name of Lessee.	Name of Assignee.	No. of Lease.	Description of		
			Lot.	City Block.	Street on which Lot Fronts.
Maria Lemke		1781	1	47	Third
Lillie Lemke, Adm'x		1914	5-6-7&8	47	Merchant
John Helwig		1652	4	47	Merchant
D. K. Ferguson et al	L. D. Kingsland et al	1552	B-C-D	68	Second
John C. Kupferle		1823	E	68	Second
George Todd	Wabash R. R. Co	1549	D	69 E	Collins
The Wabash R. R. Co		1886	E	69 E	Second
Isaac Russack		1863	A	71 W	Third
Daniel Cahill		1761	B	71 W	Third
Daniel Cahill		1750	C	71 W	Third
Mary E. Beltzhoover	Henry Rohrbach	1461	A	76	Fourth
Louisa Meinhardt et al		1789	C	76	Fourth
Chas. G. Osterhorn	R. Osterhorn & W. Helwig	1782	W ½ D	76	Fourth
Kate Ashman and Ben Buse		1788	E ½ D	76	Alley
Margt. Kraatz	Chas. A. Schill	1481	E	76	Fourth
Wm. Hoerr		1754	B	76	Fourth
Wm. C. Van Dillen & Wm. Modra		1838	A	77	Cedar
John Bolland		1277	A B & C	84	Market
C. A. Leonhard		1278	D	84	Market
John C. Lullman		1279	E	84	Market
George Lantz		1890	A	88	Olive
Trustees Gerard B. Allen Estate.		....	B	88	Center of Block
St. Louis Transfer Co		1547	A	107	Spruce St.
Elizabeth Wolf	St. L. Transfer Co	1818	B	107	Fourth
Kolb & Hucke Coal Co		1864	1 & 2	109	Fourth
Aug. Wiebusch & Son, Prtg. Co.	B. H. & A. Wiebusch	1403	3 & 4	109	Fourth
Julius S. Walsh, Tr		1747	5	109	Cerre
Julius S. Walsh, Tr.		1759	6	109	Broadway
Jacob Strauss Saddlery Co	Quick Meal Realty Co	1826	A	118	Sixth
David Nicholson et al.	Aug. A. Busch et al	1603	D & C	158	Broadway
Michael E. Smith, Executor	C. Marquard Forster	1837	1	160	Broadway
Sophie Tenz	Regal Realty & Inv. Co	1518	2	160	Broadway
Peter Mehl		1463	4	160	Broadway
H. Bohle		1879	12 20	160 160	Broadway Fourth
phonse Richard		1870	13	160	Broadway
uis Terhart		1779	14	160	Broadway

OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS.

PROPERTY.				Appr. Value.	Annual Rental.	Expiration of Present Term.	Terms of Renewal.	Final Expiration.
Front.		Depth.						
Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.					
35	3	72	8½	For lot, $1,925 00	$115 50	Feb. 1, 1908	Privilege of 3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Feb. 1, 1938
100		57 66		5,000 00	300 00	June 20, 1916	1 term 10 yrs.	June 20, 1926
25		81 88	6 4	875 00	52 50	May 24, 1905	2 terms 10 yrs. ea.	May 24, 1925
129	4	150		29,100 00	1746 00	May 9, 1907	3 terms 15 yrs. ea.	May 9, 1952
28		150		4,900 00	294 00	Mar. 1, 1911	1 term 10 yrs.	Mar. 1, 1921
40	3	76	8½	4,000 00	240 00	Oct. 31, 1906	Perpetual 15 yrs. ea.	Perpetual.
38		75		9,500 00	570 00	Mar. 9, 1914	1 term 10 yrs.	Mar. 9, 1924
98	9¾	68 41	11¾ 1½	26,679 37	1600 76	Dec. 31, 1912	....	Dec. 31, 1912
41	1½	34 41	3 1½	3,699 37	221 96	Oct. 1, 1908	2 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Oct. 1, 1928
33	4	29 54	7 3	2,166 66	130 00	June 18, 1908	Perpetual 10 yrs. ea.	Perpetual.
23	6	157		3,525 00	211 50	July 31, 1939	....	July 31, 1939
25		157		2,500 00	150 00	July 7, 1909	1 term 10 yrs.	July 7, 1919
25		78	10	1,666 66⅔	100 00	Aug. 24, 1909	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Aug. 24, 1939
25		78	10	833 33⅓	50 00	Aug. 24, 1909	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Aug. 24, 1939
25		157		3,125 00	187 50	Dec. 14, 1935	.. ..	Dec. 14, 1935
25		157		2,500 00	150 00	Nov. 30, 1908	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Nov. 30, 1938
32		60		3,500 00	210 00	Sept. 14, 1907	1 term 5 yrs.	Sept. 14, 1912
90		100		50,760 00	3045 60	Dec. 10, 1933	1 term 50 yrs.	Dec. 10, 1983
30		100		9,900 00	594 00	Dec. 10, 1933	1 term 50 yrs.	Dec. 10, 1983
30		100		10,200 00	612 00	Dec. 10, 1933	1 term 50 yrs.	Dec. 10, 1983
36	4½	64		15,000 00	900 00	Dec. 31, 1914	2 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Dec. 31, 1934
25 35	9½ 4	64		5,333 33	320 00	Oct. 31, 1928	....	Oct. 31, 1928
34	3½	77	8	3,257 00	195 40	Oct. 31, 1906	Perpetual, 15 yrs. ea.	Perpetual.
32	3	80		5,321 25	319 28	Mar. 11, 1910	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Mar. 11, 1940
66				8,332 50	500 00	Apl. 16, 1908	....	Apl. 16, 1908
66		114 100		7,920 00	475 20	Aug. 11, 1933	....	Aug. 11, 1933
31		142		1,937 50	116 25	Apl. 8, 1908	1 term 10 yrs.	Apl. 8, 1918
62		97		7,316 00	438 96	Apl. 8, 1935	....	Apl. 8, 1935
60		135		36,000 00	2160 00	(25 yrs.) June 30, 1911	(compulsory) 4 terms 10 yrs. ea.	June 30, 1951
48		84		5,640 00	338 40	July 7, 1919	....	July 7, 1919
25		80 77	7	2,750 00	165 00	June 13, 1906	1 term 21 yrs.	June 13, 1927
25	2½	80 82		2,268 75	136 12	Aug. 31. 1937	....	Aug. 31, 1937
25		85 87		2,250 00	135 00	Apl. 30, 1935	....	Apl. 30, 1935
25 25	2½ 5½	105 107	5½ 11	6,082 50	364 95	July 22, 1909	2 terms 10 yrs. ea.	July 22, 1929
25		110		4,075 00	244 50	June 30, 1908	....	June 30, 1908
25		112		2,750 00	165 00	July 21, 1909	2 terms 10 yrs. ea.	July 21, 1929

ABSTRACT OF THE LEASE RECORD OF THE BOARD

Name of Lessee.	Name of Assignee.	No. of Lease.	Description of		
			Lot.	City Block.	Street on which Lot Fronts.
Chas. Hirsekorn		1832	15	160	Broadway
Albert Henry		1628	16	160	Broadway
Margt. Walsh		1569	17	160	Fourth
Margt. Walsh		1570	18	160	Fourth
Mary A. McNulty		1529	19	160	Fourth
Ferd. Meyrose		1483	30	160	Fourth
Ferd. Meyrose		1545	31	160	Fourth
Ferd. Meyrose		1484	32	160	Fourth
Laclede Gas Light Co		1894	1-8	199	First St.
			9-16	199	Kosciusko.
Jno. J. Ganahl Lumber Co		1792	1-5	200	Second
Russell A. Richardson		1907	13	200	Second
John Wilhelm	Russell A. Richardson	1893	14	200	Second
John Wilhelm	Russell A. Richardson	1893	15-16	200	Second.
Waldstein Lumber Co	Laclede Gas Light Co	1656	19-23	200	Alley
Waldstein Lumber Co		1728	26-27-28	200	Kosciusko.
E. Goddard Flour Mill Co	Union Brewing Co	1646	tri'ngle	201	Rutger
Andrew Pschied		1912	2 & 3	202	Merchant
Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n.	Hy. W. C. Block	1819	4	202	Merchant
Geo. Brueckmann	Helwig Bros	1821	8	202	Third.
Frank F. Schafler		1816	13	202	Third.
Goddard Realty Co.		1892	17-22	202	Rutger
Heine Safety Boiler Co.		1906	23-25	202	Second.
Weber Dray & Whse. Co		1891	14-17	202	Third.
			26-35	202	Second
Anna M. Meinhardt		1734	A	203	Third
Ellen Lynch.	Jas. A. Dacey	1769	N pt C	583E	Broadway
Joseph Maxwell.		1766	S pt C	583E	Broadway
Pat. Berney		1733	A	583W	Sixth
Mary Hunt	Anastasia Donovan	1897	B	583W	Sixth
John P. Owens	P. McHale & L Owens	1772	D	583W	Sixth
Margt. Phelan		1735	E	583W	Seventh
Alice Tighe	Frank Bartylak	1659	A	584	Seventh
Mary McGovern		1660	B	584	Seventh
M. J. Sheehan, Ex.	Walter Wisser	1661	C	584	Seventh.
Julius Schmidt	Dave Weinberg	1874	N ½ E	584	Eighth
William Cutter	M. Mendel	1876	S ½ E	584	Eighth
George H. Boeck		1875	G	584	Eighth
Joe Pettiz	Samuel Blonder	1873	F	584	Eighth
Harris Kopman		1865	S pt E	585	Eighth
Henry Andreas	Geo. H. Boeck	1645	N pt E	585	Eighth
Bridget McDermott	M. Rubenstein	1678	F	585	Eighth
Kate Inglis		1696	f	585	Eighth
Francis McCarty		1693	G	585	Eighth
Francis McCarty		1671	H	585	Eighth
Francis McCarty		1740	h	585	Eighth
Abram Harris.	Michael Coady	1785	A	585	Ninth.

OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS — *Continued.*

Property.				Appr. Value.	Annual Rental	Expiration of Present Term.		Terms of Renewal.	Final Expiration.	
Front.		Depth.								
Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.							
25		115		$4,375 00	$262 50	Dec.	31, 1911	2 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Dec.	31, 1931
25		117		3,250 00	195 00	Aug.	31, 1940	....	Aug.	31, 1940
25	5	114		3,304 15	198 25	Sept.	16, 1942	....	Sept.	16, 1942
25	5	110		2,668 75	160 12	Sept.	16, 1942	....	Sept.	16, 1942
25	5¾	109		2,547 90	152 88	Aug.	31, 1940	....	Aug.	31, 1940
25	5¾	85 83		2,420 50	145 23	Oct.	11, 1939	....	Oct.	11, 1939
25	5	80		2,4 4 55	144 80	Sept.	24, 1941	....	Sept.	24, 1941
25	5¾	77		2,930 08	175 80	Oct.	11, 1939	....	Oct.	11, 1939
210	5	142		26,802 05	2,523 88	July	31, 1914	1 term 10 yrs.	July	31, 1924
210	2	136		15,762 50						
136	6	123	4	6,825 00	409 50	Nov.	30, 1909	....	Nov.	30, 1909
25		111	10	1,250 00	75 00	July	20, 1915	2 terms 10 yrs. ea.	July	20, 1935
25		113	6¾	1,125 00	242 80	May	12, 1914	Perpetual 10 yrs. ea.	Perpetual.	
61	6	112		2,921 25						
125		84 146	6 5	3,200 00	192 00	May	18, 1907	Perpetual 10 yrs. ea.	Perpetual.	
75		147 149	4 5	8,000 00	180 00	Apl.	30, 1908	1 term 10 yrs.	April	30, 1918
116	8½	108 164	 11	1,666 66	100 00	Dec.	11, 1906	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Dec.	11, 1936
88	7½	107 141	2 6	2,987 18	179 23	Mar	1, 1916		Mar.	1, 1916
30		142 138	6 9	1,500 00	90 00	Aug.	13, 1910	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Aug.	13, 1940
25		138	10½	1,775 00	106 50	Sept.	14, 1910	1 term 10 yrs.	Sept.	14, 1920
25		139	6½	1,250 00	75 00	Aug.	13, 1910	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Aug.	13, 1940
125		101 110	9½ 3¾	5,879 00	352 74	May	12, 1914	Perpetual 10 yrs. ea.	Perpetual.	
75				5,000 00	300 00	Aug.	1, 1908	1 term, 3 yrs.	Aug.	1, 1911
102	1	140		5,614 55	966 40	May	12, 1914	Perpetual 10 yrs. ea.	Perpetual.	
233	2	135		10,492 50						
98	4	104		1,732 50	103 95	May	31, 1908	1 term 10 yrs.	May	31, 1918
22		115	6	3,740 00	224 40	Apl.	13, 1909	1 term 10 yrs.	Apl.	13, 1919
30	8	127	6	5,300 00	318 00	Aug.	31, 1908	1 term 10 yrs.	Aug.	31, 1918
19	7	127	6	980 00	58 88	Apl.	8, 1908	Perpetual 10 yrs. ea.	Perpetual.	
20		127	6	1,000 00	60 00	Apl.	5, 1908	1 term 10 yrs.	Apl.	5, 1918
30		127	6	1,650 00	99 00	Dec.	31, 1908	2 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Dec.	31, 1928
48	7½	127	6	2,674 35	160 46	Apl.	6, 1908	1 term, 10 yrs.	Apl.	6, 1918
29	7½	127	6	1,481 15	88 87	Aug.	19, 1907	3 terms, 10 yrs. ea.	Aug.	19, 1937
30		127	6	1,500 00	90 00	Aug.	11, 1907	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Aug.	11, 1937
30		127	6	1,500 00	90 00	Aug.	2, 1907	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Aug.	2, 1937
15		127	6	1,050 00	63 00	Jan.	9, 1914	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Jan.	9, 1944
15		127	6	900 00	54 00	Jan.	9, 1914	Every 10 yrs.	....	
25		127	6	1,500 00	90 00	Jan.	9, 1914	Every 10 yrs.	....	
25		127	6	1,500 00	90 00	Dec.	14, 1913	2 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Dec.	14, 1933
30		127	6	2,400 00	144 00	Apl.	13, 1908	....	Apl.	13, 1908
60		127	6	2,700 00	162 00	Nov.	9, 1907	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Nov.	9, 1937
20		127	6	920 00	55 20	Oct.	14, 1907	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Oct.	14, 1937
20		127	6	920 00	55 20	Oct.	14, 1907	1 term 10 yrs.	Oct.	14, 1917
19	1	127	6	877 85	52 67	Oct.	14, 1907	1 term 10 yrs.	Oct.	14, 1917
19	1	127	6	877 85	52 60	Oct.	14, 1907	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Oct.	14, 1937
19	1	127	6	877 85	52 68	July	31, 1908	1 term 10 yrs.	July	31, 1918
30		127	6	1,500 00	90 00	Aug.	17, 1909	3 terms 10 yrs. ea	Aug.	17, 1939

ABSTRACT OF THE LEASE RECORD OF THE BOARD

NAME OF LESSEE.	NAME OF ASSIGNEE.	No. of Lease.	DESCRIPTION OF		
			Lot.	City Block.	Street on which Lot Fronts.
Michael Pearlman	Jacob Cohen	1810	B	585	Ninth
Michael Coady		1866	N pt C	585	Ninth
John C. King	Michael Coady	1744	S pt C	585	Ninth
Solomon Smuckler	Joseph Feldman	1901	F & f	586	Ninth
Clara E. Biebusch	Kasimirz Mrokowski	1657	G	586	Ninth
Benj. Burenstein	Jacob Steller	1658	H	586	Ninth
Abram Harris	Jos. Mitulske	1839	J	586	Ninth
Fred Hohmann		1663	K	586	Ninth
Emma Boerger	Miss. Valley Trust Co.,Tr.	1664	L	586	Ninth
Aug. Laumann		1751	A	586	Tenth
Sophia Goessling		1706	B	586	Tenth
George Becht		1691	C	586	Tenth
Jos. Sprengelmeyer, Est		1743	D	586	Tenth
Wm. Brinker		1889	M	586	Tenth
Mary Brockland		1732	E	586	Tenth
Wm. H. Goldstein, Executor	Rosie Goldstein.	1881	A	587	Tenth
Catherine Schmidt	Henry Schmidt	1831	B	587	Tenth
Wm. Simon	Frederick Bender	1805	C	587	Tenth
Wm. Murphy	Leo Bartkowski & wife	1713	S pt D	587	Tenth
Daniel Flynn	Esther Jaffy	1904	N pt D	587	Tenth
Ann McNulty	J. and A. Novoceletzky	1684	Pt F	587	Eleventh
Wm. A. Koenig		1867	Pt F	587	Eleventh
Margt. Woods	Andrzy Trzecki	1712	Pt F	587	Eleventh
W. H. Wrigley	Andrzy Trzecki	1683	Pt F	587	Eleventh
Peter Adami	Max Rodman.	1687	Pt F	587	Eleventh
Henry Andreas		1842	Pt F	587	Eleventh
Kate Rickeby		1794	S pt G	587	Eleventh
Margt. Krantz	Fred Schuchert	1668	N pt G	587	Eleventh
Abram Sosna	J. and A. Novoceletzky	1771	H	587	Eleventh
Bridget O'Connor	Rosie Goldstein	1765	I	587	Tenth
Margt. O'Connor	Jacob Margulius.	1770	S ½ A	588	Eleventh
Jacob Margulius		1757	N ½ A	588	Eleventh
Aug. Schwanecke		1681	H	588	Eleventh
Minnie Vastine		1755	G	588	Twelfth
Henry Seaver	Dora Dieckmann	1665	C	588	Twelfth
Amelia Lucks		1707	D	588	Twelfth
Emma Schwalbe	Kasimir Rose	1708	E	588	Twelfth.
Louisa Schaefering		1716	F	588	Twelfth
Johanna Drawe		1762	C'r.ptA	589	Twelfth
Wm. Schneider & Sol. Goldstein.	Anna Spector	1718	B	589	Twelfth
Wm. Schneider & Sol. Goldstein.	Anna Spector	1773	N pt A	589	Twelfth
Chas. Zobel		1763	A	589	Twelfth
Mary Madden		1720	N pt D	589	Thirteenth
Annie Ryan		1803	S pt D	589	Thirteenth
John & Mary Tyra		1896	S pt E	589	Thirteenth
Fred Fischer	Hyman Spector	1669	N pt E	589	Thirteenth
Cath. Schrader et al		1723	S pt F	589	Thirteenth
Mary Hensiek	Louise Gorman	1689	N pt F	589	Thirteenth
Chas. Schillinger		1721	B	590	Thirteenth
Jas., Ann and Cath. Boyle	Regal Realty & Inv. Co.	1715	C	590	Thirteenth
Louis Saving		1722	c	590	Thirteenth
Wm. Grosblatt	Ike Soroky	1898	E	590	Thirteenth
John L. Carmody		1719	A	590	Thirteenth
Patrick Heagan	Philip Renzel	1700	S pt D	590	Fourteenth
Jonathan Chesley		1670	N pt D	590	Fourteenth
Jane O'Toole	S. Schreiber & M. Geeser.	1692	A	591	Fourteenth
Cornelius Curtin		1828	B	591	Fourteenth
Bridget Hogan	Harry G. Althen	1694	N pt C	591	Fourteenth
Jas. H. Fenton.	Louis & Hattie Nieman	1705	N pt D	591	Fourteenth

OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS — *Continued.*

Property.				Appr. Value.	Annual Rental.	Expiration of Present Term.	Terms of Renewal.	Final Expiration.
Front.		Depth.						
Ft.	In	Ft.	In.					
20		127	6	$1,000 00	$60 00	July 31, 1910	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	July 31, 1940
13	5½	127	6	1,164 40	69 88	Feb. 21, 1913	....	Feb. 21, 1913
27		127	6	1,417 50	85 05	June 10, 1908	1 term 10 yrs.	June 10, 1918
36		127	6	1,890 00	113 40	June 14, 1908	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	June 14, 1938
26		127	6	1,170 00	70 20	June 14, 1907	4 terms 10 yrs. ea.	June 14, 1947
30		127	6	1,350 00	81 00	June 14, 1907	4 terms 10 yrs. ea.	June 14, 1947
26		127	6	1 300 00	78 00	May 31, 1912	2 terms 10 yrs. ea.	May 31, 1932
30		127	6	1,350 00	81 00	June 14, 1907	2 terms 10 yrs. ea.	June 14, 1927
42	5½	127	6	1,910 00	114 58	June 30, 1907	4 terms 10 yrs. ea.	June 30, 1947
40	7	127	6	1,826 25	109 57	Dec. 31, 1907	Perpetual 10 yrs. ea.	Perpetual.
21	11	127	6	986 25	59 20	Jan. 31, 1908	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Jan. 31, 1938
22	6	127	6	1,012 50	60 75	Jan. 31, 1908	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Jan. 31, 1938
40	7⅞	127	6	1,830 00	109 80	Jan. 4, 1908	Perpetual 10 yrs. ea.	Perpetual.
25		127	6	1,375 00	82 50	Mar. 14, 1914	Perpetual 10 yrs. ea.	Perpetual.
40		127	6	1,800 00	108 00	Jan. 4, 1908	Perpetual 10 yrs. ea.	Perpetual.
30	5½	127	6	1,674 00	100 44	Jan. 9, 1914	1 term 10 yrs.	Jan. 9, 1924
25		127	6	1,000 00	60 00	Dec. 1, 1911	1 term 10 yrs.	Dec. 1, 1921
30		127	6	1,350 00	81 00	Feb. 18, 1910	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Feb. 18, 1940
30		127	6	1,350 00	81 00	Aug. 11, 1907	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Aug. 11, 1937
20		127	6	900 00	54 00	Aug. 11, 1907	1 term 10 yrs.	Aug. 11, 1917
19	5½	127	6	874 70	52 48	Oct. 12, 1907	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Oct. 12, 1937
17		127	6	1,484 00	89 04	Feb. 9, 1908	....	Feb. 9, 1908
17		127	6	765 00	45 90	Oct. 12, 1907	....	Oct. 12, 1907
17		127	6	765 00	45 90	Oct. 12, 1907	4 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Oct. 12, 1947
20		127	6	900 00	54 00	Sept. 15, 1907	....	Sept. 15, 1907
25		127	6	1,125 00	67 50	Sept. 8, 1907	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Sept. 8, 1937
15		127	6	750 00	45 00	Nov. 30, 1909	2 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Nov. 30, 1929
35		127	6	1,575 00	94 48	Aug. 2, 1907	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Aug. 2, 1937
25		127	6	1,125 00	67 50	Nov. 23, 1908	1 term 10 yrs.	Nov. 23, 1918
25		127	6	1,125 00	67 50	Aug. 10, 1908	2 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Aug. 10, 1928
32	9	127	6	1,473 75	88 42	Oct. 31, 1908	2 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Oct. 31, 1928
32	9	127	6	1,473 75	88 42	Nov. 1, 1908	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Nov. 1, 1938
25		127	6	1,125 00	67 50	Sept. 21, 1907	4 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Sept. 21, 1947
25		76	6	625 00	37 50	Oct 25, 1908	Perpetual 10 yrs. ea.	Perpetual.
25		127	6	1,250 00	75 00	Nov. 19, 1907	2 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Nov. 19, 1927
25		127	6	1,187 50	71 25	Nov. 19, 1907	2 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Nov. 19, 1927
25		127	6	1,187 50	71 25	Nov. 19, 1907	2 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Nov. 19, 1927
40	5½	127	6	2,021 85	121 32	Nov. 19, 1907	Perpetual 10 yrs. ea.	Perpetual.
25		127	6	1,125 00	67 50	Mar. 22, 1909	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Mar. 22, 1939
30		127	6	1,500 00	90 00	Jan. 4, 1908	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Jan. 4, 1938
20		127	6	1,000 00	60 00	Mar. 22, 1909	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Mar. 22, 1939
25		127	6	1,125 00	67 50	May 22, 1909	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	May 22, 1939
25		127	6	962 50	57 75	Nov. 4, 1907	Perpetual 10 yrs. ea.	Perpetual.
35		127	6	1,400 00	84 00	Aug. 4, 1908	1 term 10 yrs.	Aug. 4, 1918
25		127	6	1,125 00	67 50	Sept. 19, 1914	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Sept. 19, 1934
25		127	6	1,000 00	60 00	Aug. 10, 1907	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Aug. 10, 1937
27	11⅝	127	6	1,076 70	64 60	Nov. 19, 1907	Perpetual 10 yrs. ea.	Perpetual.
27	5⅝	127	6	1,098 75	66 00	Nov. 19, 1907	....	Nov. 19, 1907
25		127	6	962 50	57 75	Sept. 14, 1907	Perpetual 10 yrs. ea.	Perpetual.
25	5½	127	6	980 90	58 76	Sept. 21, 1907	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Sept. 21, 1937
25		127	6	962 50	57 75	Sept. 21, 1907	1 term 10 yrs.	Sept. 21, 1917
25		127	6	1,437 50	86 25	Oct. 10, 1914	2 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Oct. 10, 1934.
90		127	6	3,465 00	207 90	Sept. 9, 1907	Perpetual 10 yrs. ea.	Perpetual.
21		127	6	892 50	53 55	Sept. 14, 1907	....	Sept. 14, 1907
48	5½	127	6	2,034 37	122 24	Sept. 14, 1907	Perpetual 10 yrs. ea.	Perpetual.
50		127	6	2,000 00	120 00	Oct. 9, 1907	Perpetual 10 yrs. ea.	Perpetual.
30		127	6	1,200 00	72 00	May 11, 1911	1 term 10 yrs.	May 11, 1921
21		127	6	840 00	50 40	Oct. 19, 1907	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Oct. 19, 1937
21	8⅝	127	6	868 72	52 12	Nov. 4, 1907	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Nov. 4, 1937

ABSTRACT OF THE LEASE RECORD OF THE BOARD

Name of Lessee.	Name of Assignee.	No. of Lease.	Description of		
			Lot.	City Block.	Street on which Lot Fronts.
Bernardine Dierker		1756	I	591	Fourteenth
C. Fred. Wittler		1709	E	591	Blair Ave
Ike Kopman	Max H. Goldberg	1768	N pt. G	591	Blair Ave
Abraham & Bertha Stern		1900	H	591	Blair Ave
Henry Timpe.		1682	A	592 now 572	Blair Ave
Caroline Wiehen	Edward Peschke.	1752	N pt. B	572	Blair Ave
Dieterich Bergmann		1764	S pt B	572	Blair Ave
Edw. C. Wiehen	Fredericke Ludwig	1702	C	572	Blair Ave.
Edw. C. Wiehen	Fredericke Ludwig.	1860	D	572	Blair Ave.
Frank & Barbara Zitzmann		1909	I	572	Blair Ave
Elizabeth Fisbeck	Chas. Malozowski	1703	N pt E	572	Fifteenth
Elizabeth Goodhart		1672	F	572	Fifteenth
Edw. C. Wiehen	Geo & Johanna Seiferth.	1859	G	572	Fifteenth
John G. McNair	Seamless Fibreware Co.	1911	A	608	Eighth
Mary Mulligan		1673	42	648	Mound
Mary Horan		1802	43	648	Mound
Kate Quinn	Hannora Callanane	1738	44	648	Mound
John Moore		1725	W½ 63	652	Mound
Frank Rykaczewski	Emilie V. Ashmore	1887	pt 18	653	Mound
Kasimirz Mrokowski	Jacob Sekorske	1784	17&pt18	653	Mound
Mary Bujewski et al		1814	pt18&19	653	Mound
Eliza and Emma Schloback et al.	Alex Brodzinski	1804	Pt 18	653	Mound
Ann R. Miller		1910	pt11&12	656	Brooklyn
Sarah H. Hawkins	Mrs. Annie Ewins	1800	E pt 11	656	Brooklyn
Sarah H. Hawkins		1801	Pt 12	656	Brooklyn
John J. Ganahl Lumber Co.		1820	Irreg.	694	Second
St. L. Iron Mt. & So. Ry. Co		1314	N½ blk.	853 857n	First and Front First
Waters-Pierce Oil Co		1830	16-19	857s	First
Peper Cotton Press	Annie Taylor Jones	1871	S½ blk.	858	Rutger
Jno. J. Ganahl Lumber Co		1903		873	Park Ave.
Sophia Warrings		1840	7	893	Seventh
Maria Schemmer		1841	18	893	Broadway
St. Louis Brewing Ass'n		1835	A	1058	Olive St & Lindell Av.
Josephine Heger		1699	17	1480	Michigan Ave.
Mary E. Dineen		1844		1836	Twenty-second
Mary McGuire		1843		1836	Twenty-second
Josephine Schweizer		1845		1836	Twenty-second
Johanna J. Gallagher		1861		1836	Twenty-second
Philip J. Corridon		1855		1836	Twenty-second
John Quirk		1868		1836	Twenty-second
Hector Neuhoff		1846 to 1853		1837	Twenty-second
John Quirk	John L. Foley	1748	6	1837	Dickson
Annie Grace		1827	7	1837	Dickson
Ann Tracy		1698	9	1837	Cleary Ave
Julia Keane	Jas A. Vance	1790	10	1837	Cleary Ave
Bartholomew Markey		1797 & 1798	14 & N pt 15	1837	Cleary Ave
Lorenzo Blake		1826	4	1838	Cleary Ave
Ellen Fitzgerald et al		1815	5	1838	Cleary Ave
Melchior Wagner		1695	16	1838	Dickson

OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS — *Continued.*

Property.				Appr. Value.	Annual Rental.	Expiration of Present Term.	Terms of Renewal.	Final Expiration.
Front.		Depth.						
Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.					
25		127	6	$1,000 00	$60 00	Jan. 31, 1909	Perpetual 10 yrs. ea.	Perpetual.
60		127	6	2,550 00	153 00	Nov. 4, 1907	4 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Nov. 4, 1947
27	5½	127	6	1,166 08	69 96	Apl. 4, 1909	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Apl. 4, 1939
23	6	127	6	977 50	58 65	July 12, 1908	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	July 12, 1938
30		127	6	1,275 00	76 50	Oct. 19, 1907	4 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Oct. 19, 1947
25		127	6	1,062 50	63 75	Sept. 8, 1908	1 term 10 yrs.	Sept. 8, 1918
35		127	6	1.487 50	89 25	May 8, 1909	1 term 10 yrs.	May 8, 1919
30		127	6	1,275 00	76 50	Nov. 19, 1907	2 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Nov. 19, 1927
45	5½	127	6	2,272 90	136 40	Jan. 14, 1913	....	Jan. 14, 1913
25		127	6	1,333 33	80 00	June 23, 1916	Perpetual 10 yrs. ea.	Perpetual.
25		127	6	1,000 00	60 00	Dec. 9, 1907	2 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Dec. 9, 1927
60		127	6	2,550 00	153 00	Aug. 10, 1907	Perpetual 10 yrs. ea.	Perpetual.
55	5½	127	6	2,634 27	158 00	Jan. 4, 1908	....	Jan. 4, 1908
36	3	125		6,500 00	390 00	Mar. 25, 1916	....	Mar. 25, 1916
25		76	6	700 00	42 00	Aug. 10, 1907	Perpetual 10 yrs. ea.	Perpetual.
25		76	6	1,125 00	67 50	Mar. 1, 1910	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Mar. 1, 1940
25		76	6	875 00	52 50	Aug. 10, 1908	Perpetual 10 yrs. ea.	Perpetual.
18	6	76	6	647 50	38 85	Apl. 4, 1908	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Apl. 4, 1938
17		76	6	850 00	51 00	Apl. 30, 1914	1 term 10 yrs.	Apl. 30, 1924
33	1	76	6	1,488 75	89 32	Oct. 31, 1909	2 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Oct. 31, 1929
17		76	6	637 50	38 25	May 14, 1909	1 term 10 yrs.	May 14, 1919
17	11	76	6	716 68	43 00	July 31, 1909	2 terms 10 yrs. ea.	July 31, 1929
16	8	76	6	708 32	42 50	June 4, 1916	....	June 4, 1916
16	8	76	6	750 00	45 00	Feb. 4, 1910	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Feb. 4, 1940
16	8	76	6	750 00	45 00	Feb. 4, 1910	Perpetual 10 yrs. ea.	Perpetual.
65 108	2½	155 163	10 11	4,166 66	250 00	Nov. 30, 1910	1 term 10 yrs.	Nov. 30, 1920
202	6	209		63,200 00	3780 00	Dec. 31, 1924	3 terms 20 yrs. ea.	Dec. 31, 1984
43	4	120						
89		118		8,943 73	536 63	June 12, 1911	1 term 10 yrs.	June 12, 1921
303	4	227	2½	57,500 00	3450 00	June 14, 1913	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	June 14, 1943
418		104 112		36,810 00	2208 60	Apl. 30, 1915	1 term 10 yrs.	Apl. 30, 1925
25		118	1	1,000 00	60 00	Sept. 9, 1912	1 term 10 yrs.	Sept. 9, 1922
25		118	1	1,625 00	97 50	Sept. 9, 1912	1 term 10 yrs.	Sept. 9, 1922
104 100	6	77 115		16,720 00	1003 20	Mar. 13, 1912	2 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Mar. 13, 1932
25		125		500 00	30 00	Sept. 12, 1907	....	Sept. 12, 1907
25		127	6	666 66⅔	40 00	Oct. 14, 1907	....	Oct. 14, 1907
25		127	6	666 66⅔	40 00	Oct. 14, 1907	....	Oct. 14, 1907
25		127	6	666 66⅔	40 00	Oct. 14, 1907	....	Oct. 14, 1907
25		127	6	666 66⅔	40 00	Oct. 14, 1907	....	Oct. 14, 1907
25		127	6	666 66⅔	40 00	Oct. 14, 1907	....	Oct. 14, 1907
30	6	127	6	915 00	54 90	May 11, 1908	....	May 11, 1908
188		127	6	5,013 33	300 80	Oct. 14, 1912	1 term 10 yrs.	Oct. 14, 1922
25		150	5½	1,000 00	60 00	June 19, 1908	1 term 10 yrs.	June 19, 1918
25		150	5½	875 00	52 50	Mar. 31, 1911	1 term 10 yrs.	Mar. 31, 1921
25		127	6	500 00	30 00	Dec. 31, 1906	....	Dec. 31, 1906
25		127	6	500 00	30 00	July 14, 1909	2 terms 10 yrs. ea.	July 14, 1929
38		127	6	760 00	45 60	Oct. 13, 1909	2 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Oct. 13, 1929
25		127	6	500 00	30 00	Mar. 13, 1911	1 term 10 yrs.	Mar. 13, 1921
25		127	6	625 00	37 50	June 30, 1910	2 terms 10 yrs. ea.	June 30, 1930
28		167	2½	933 33	56 00	Oct. 14, 1907	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Oct. 14, 1937

ABSTRACT OF THE LEASE RECORD OF THE BOARD

Name of Lessee.	Name of Assignee.	No. of Lease.	Description of		
			Lot.	City Block.	Street on which Lot Fronts.
John Dockery		1918	17	1838	Dickson
Timothy & Lizzie Maloney		1685	7	1839	Dickson
Bridget Meehan	John Thornhill	1739	10	1839	Dickson
Alice Toomey		1724	1	1840	Dickson
James F. Burke et al		1895	3	1840	Dickson
Herman J. Krembs		1356	1	2276	Chouteau Ave.
Phil. & Mary McKnight	Julius Wachholz	1776	23	2345	Maiden Lane
Phil. & Mary McKnight	" "	1655	E pt 24	2345	Maiden Lane
Sarah E. Hoffman	Linton A. Keating	1778	E pt 25	2345	Maiden Lane
John Travis		1777	W pt 25	2345	Maiden Lane
Edward Walsh		1758	W ½ 26	2345	Maiden Lane
Chas. Balmer		1686	W ½ 39	2346	Maiden Lane
George Higgins	Mrs. Agnes Vitt	1818	W ½ 46	2347	Maiden Lane
Timothy O'Brien		1791	W ½ 50	2347	Maiden Lane
Julia Colony		1878	W ½ 52	2347	Maiden Lane
Elizabeth Smith		1726	E ½ 43	2347	Maiden Lane
Frank Howard	Henry Reimler.	1854	W ½ 48	2347	Maiden Lane

OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS — *Continued.*

Property.				Appr. Value.	Annual Rental.	Expiration of Present Term.	Terms of Renewal.	Final Expiration.
Front.		Depth.						
Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.					
51	6	168	10	1,802 50	108 15	July 14, 1916	1 term 10 yrs.	July 14, 1926
35		155	5½	1,400 00	84 00	Dec. 11, 1906	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Dec. 11, 1936
25		155	5½	675 00	40 50	July 23, 1908	Perpetual 10 yrs. ea.	Perpetual.
26 69	 4½	161 155	5 5½	1,100 00	66 00	Apl. 11, 1908	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Apl. 11, 1938
25		155	5½	1,000 00	60 00	July 31, 1914	2 terms 10 yrs. ea.	July 31, 1934
50	00	115	8	4,500 00	270 00	June 30, 1912	2 terms 10 yrs. ea.	June 30, 1932
41	2	140		1,646 50	98 79	June 9, 1909	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	June 9, 1939
25		140		500 00	30 00	Jan. 8, 1907	1 term 10 yrs.	Jan. 8, 1917
18		140		360 00	21 60	Aug. 15, 1909	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Aug. 15, 1939
32		140		640 00	38 40	Aug. 15, 1909	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Aug. 15, 1939
25		140		500 00	30 00	Jan. 31, 1909	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Jan. 31, 1939
25		140		562 50	33 75	Sept. 15, 1907	....	Sept. 15, 1907
25		140		550 00	33 00	June 1, 1910	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	June 1, 1940
25		140		500 00	30 00	Aug. 22, 1909	3 terms 10 yrs. ea.	Aug. 22, 1939
25		140		625 00	37 50	Apl. 13, 1914	1 terms 10 yrs.	Apl. 13, 1924
25		140		2,100 00	126 00	Feb. 22, 1908	....	Feb. 22, 1908
25		140		837 50	50 25	Nov. 9, 1907	....	Nov. 9, 1907

SUMMARY.

Total appraised value of leased land in St. Louis, June 30, 1905...................	$861,184 06
Increase in appraised value of leased land to June 30, 1906........................	5,975 10
Appraised value of land leased Aug. 1, 1905..	5,000 00
	$872,159 16
Less leased land sold during 1905-6, as appraised June 30, 1905....................	84,928 75
Total appraised value of leased land in St. Louis, June 30, 1906..................	$787,230 41

LEASED LAND IN ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

NAME OF LESSEES.	No. of Lease.	DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.	Annual Rental.	Expiration of Present Term.	Final Expiration.
Chas. Lamm..........	1869	U. S. Sur. 1947 Tp. 45 N. R 6 East. 31 Acres.	$75 00	Dec. 13, 1907	Dec. 13, 1907
Peter Rasmussen.....	1858	U. S. Sur. 2553 Tp. 45 N. R 6 East. 55.25 Acres.	120 00	Oct. 31, 1907	Oct. 31, 1907
August Beckemeier..	1877	Sec. 24. Tp. 46 N. R 4 East. 39.61 Acres.	65 00	Mar. 1, 1907	Mar. 1, 1907

PROPERTY RENTED FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES.

SCHOOL.	LOCATION.	Rental 1905-1906.
Adams School, portable buildings.......	60 ft. Norfolk Av..............	$ 37 50
Canterbury Av., portable buildings......	120 ft. Canterbury Av.........	68 00
Clinton School.......................	Concordia Hall...............	900 00
Dessalines School....................	Chambers St., Baptist Church.	100 00
Harney Heights School, portable buildings..............................	150 ft. Calvary Av...........	108 00
Howard School, portable buildings......	89 ft. N. 22d St..............	187 47
Jefferson School, two rooms............	9th & Carr Sts...............	300 00
Lincoln Branch School................	153 ft. 6 in. 23d and Walnut Sts.	921 60
L'Ouverture School....................	Smith Academy.............	4,400 00
Pope School, portable buildings.........	45 ft. Laclede Av............	175 00
Shields School, one room...............	9th & Carr Sts...............	100 00
Sigel School, portable buildings........	88 ft. Russell Av.............	315 00
Walnut Park School, portable buildings.	50 ft. Robin Av..............	50 00
Walnut Park School, portable buildings.	100 ft. Robin Av.............	108 35
Walnut Park School buildings...........	Robin and Thekla Avs........	315 00
Total expenditure for rent......	....	$8,080 92

STATEMENT OF SALES OF PERMANENT FUND LAND. 1905–1906.

Subject to Leaseholds in Force.

City Block.	Lots.	Front.	Lessees.	Appraised Value.
852	1 & 2	50 ft. east side 9th st.	Anheuser-Busch B. Ass'n	$1,250 00
852	9 to 11	75 ft. west side 7th st	Sophie Neukomm	3,750 00
883		21 ft. 5¼ in. w. side 7th st.	Rudolph Stecher	1,286 25
883	6 to 12	188 ft. east side 9th st	Stecher Cooperage Works	9,400 00
883	13 to 22	250 ft. west side 7th st	Stecher Cooperage Works	15,000 00
883	5	25 ft. east side 9th st	Anheuser-Busch B. Ass'n	1,250 00
883	1 & 2	56 ft. east side 9th st	Anheuser-Busch B. Ass'n	2,580 00
883	23	25 ft. west side 7th st	Anheuser-Busch B. Ass'n	1,687 50
883	24 & 25	56 ft. west side 7th st	J. G. & J. H. Wardelmann	3,265 00
884	4 to 11	200 ft. east side 7th st	Stecher Cooperage Works	12,000 00
884	18 to 22	125 ft. west side Bway	Stecher Cooperage Works	8,750 00
884	12	25 ft. east side 7th st.	Stecher Cooperage Works	1,125 00
884	15	25 ft. west side Bway	Chas. Bredemeyer.	1,250 00
884	3	25 ft. east side 7th st.	Anheuser-Busch B. Ass'n	1,687 50
884	23	25 ft. west side Bway	Anheuser-Busch B. Ass'n	1,937 50
884	1 & 2	56 ft. east side 7th st.	Peter Rosacker	3,485 00
892	16	25 ft. west side 7th st	J. J. Roth	875 00
892	17 & pt. 18	35 ft. west side 7th st	Frank J. Albert	1,225 00
892	21	25 ft. west side 7th st	S. Gelzheuser & A. Grempler.	1,125 00
892	22 & 23	50 ft. west side 7th st	S. Gelzheuser & A. Grempler.	2,250 00
892	24	25 ft. west side 7th st	Clemens Klaas	1,250 00
892	1	25 ft. east side 9th st	Julius Elz	1,000 00
892	3 to 12	250 ft. east side 9th st	Lyon School site	9,000 00
893	1	25 ft. east side 7th st	Maria Noll	1,500 00
893	2	25 ft. east side 7th st	Edward Roth	1,000 00
893	3	25 ft. east side 7th st	Theresa Beuer	875 00
893	22	25 ft. west side Bway	Thos Cowhey	1,375 00
893	23 & 24	50 ft. west side Bway	Ignatz Heck	2,750 00

Total appraised value	$93,928 75
Amount realized at public auction	$190,000 00
Amount realized in excess of appraised value	96,071 25

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE APPRAISED VALUE OF ALL PERMANENT FUND REAL ESTATE.

	May 31, 1897	June 30, 1906
Leased land in St. Louis	$747,951 41	$787,230 41
Unleased land in St. Louis	49,643 78	60,858 33
Acquired from the Building Fund		60,000 00
Leased land in St. Louis County	5,034 40	5,034 40
Unleased land in St. Louis County	2,013 20	2,013 20
Total of Permanent Fund Revenue land.	$804,642 79	$915,136 34
Permanent Fund School sites	69,465 00	60,465 00
Land sold between May 31, 1897 and June, 1905	59,554 83	
Total of Permanent Fund land	$933,662 62	* $975,601 34
Board of Education Building site	143,123 98	143,123 98
Board of Education Building	397,786 10	397,786 10
Grand total of Permanent Fund realty	$1,474,572 70	$1,516,511 42
Permanent Fund land sold Feb. 13, 1906		190,000 00
Net gain in value from May 31, 1897 to June 30, 1906	231,938 72	
	$1,706,511 42	$1,706,511 42

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* The apparent difference of $2,000.00 in the value of the Permanent Fund Real Estate as shown by the reports of the Secretary and Treasurer and the Auditor is due to the fact that just before the close of the fiscal year, the Board sold certain lots in City Block 69 East for the sum of $36,000.00, on which a payment of $2,000.00 earnest money was made. The Auditor diminished the value of the Permanent Fund real estate by that amount, whereas, the above statement of the Secretary was not credited therewith for the reason that the valuation is adjusted by appraisement and not by the cash derived from sale of property. As the deal, at the date of this report, June 30, 1906, has not been finally consummated, the full transaction will be shown in the next annual report.

LIST OF UNLEASED LANDS BELONGING TO THE BOARD, JUNE 30, 1906.

City Block Number.	STREET ON WHICH LOT FRONTS.	LOT.	FRONT.		DEPTH.		To What Fund Belonging.	REMARKS.
			Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.		
202	Rutger and Merchant sts	1	58 30	......	to point.	......	Permanent.	Rented to monthly tenant.
437	West side 11th, bet. Spruce and Poplar sts.	6 to 11 incl.	150	......	152	......	Permanent	Old Sumner High School, used for warehouse purposes.
572	East side 15th, bet. Cass av. and O'Fallon st.	S pt. E & H	50	......	127	6	Permanent	Vacant.
651	North side Mound, bet. 9th and 10th sts	46	25	8¼	76	6	Permanent	Vacant.
858	First and Front, bet. Convent & Rutger sts	......	256 227	1 1-4 2 1-4	302	......	Permanent	Partly improved; rented to monthly tenant at nominal rent.
1355	West side California, bet. Russell av. and Accomac st	38	25	......	125	......	General.	Vacant.
1478	West side Minnesota av., bet. Juniata and Arsenal sts.	23 & 24	50	......	125	......	General.	Vacant.
1836	East side 22d st., bet. Dickson & Cass av	......	4	6	127	6	Permanent.	Vacant.
1837	East side Oleary st. bet. Dickson and Cass av	13	25	......	127	6	Permanent.	Vacant
2327	South side Maiden Lane, bet. 25th st. and Jefferson av	Pt 60	22	6	12	6	Permanent.	Vacant.
2927	Bowen st., N. W. cor. Virginia av	......	38 20	2 1-2 3 1 2	95	4½	General.	Vacant.
3923	South side Westminster place	......	10	......	142	6	Permanent	Used as a walk to Marquette School.

IN ST. LOUIS COUNTY — Lots 5, 6, 27, 33, 34, 39, 42 and half of 57 (Quinette's Subdivision), 50-23 acres near Meramec Station, General Fund.

Respectfully submitted,

C. L. HAMMERSTEIN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SUPPLY COMMISSIONER.

St. Louis, Mo., June 30th, 1906.

To the Board of Education of the City of St. Louis:

Gentlemen: The Annual Report of the Supply Commissioner of the Board of Education, showing the business of the department for the year ending this date, is respectfully submitted as follows: —

THE FOLLOWING AMOUNTS OF TEXT-BOOKS, STATIONERY AND OPERATING SUPPLIES WERE DELIVERED TO THE SCHOOLS DURING THE PAST YEAR.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Lower Grades	$ 9,446 12	
Upper Grades	20,232 99	
Central High School	1,227 40	
McKinley High School	3,670 29	
Yeatman High School	1,758 62	
Teachers' College	262 93	
Sumner High School	501 23	
House of Refuge	563 29	$37,662 87

STATIONERY.

District Schools	$30,094 71	
Central High School	3,909 26	
McKinley High School	1,516 15	
Yeatman High School	1,336 47	
Teachers' College	448 79	
Sumner High School	410 03	
House of Refuge	384 08	38,099 49

OPERATING SUPPLIES.

Delivered to the schools during past year.......	$12,058 97	
Delivered to the House of Refuge...............	24 92	$12,083 89
Total....................................		$87,846 25

Statement showing the expenditures of the accounts handled by the Supply Department for the various departments and schools: —

SUPPLIES — EDUCATIONAL AND OPERATING.

Educational Supplies............................	$11,606 91	
Operating Supplies............................	11,995 88	
Supplementary Reading........................	2,923 41	
Kindergarten Supplies.........................	4,566 77	
Domestic Science Supplies.....................	2,676 98	
Manual Training Supplies......................	3,052 86	
Kindergarten Pianos...........................	4,233 60	
Text-Books....................................	40,196 99	
Stationery....................................	41,720 49	$122,973 89

EQUIPMENT.

Central High School...........................	$ 1,432 76	
McKinley High School..........................	1,630 33	
Yeatman High School...........................	2,032 27	
Teachers' College.............................	2,446 46	
House of Refuge...............................	777 57	
Domestic Science..............................	211 66	
Manual Training...............................	1,015 30	
Gravois.......................................	462 94	$10,009 29

EXPENSE. (Supply Dept. Accounts.)

Wagon delivery service to and from schools....	$ 4,798 00	
Clock repairing and cleaning..................	450 00	
Graduation Rentals............................	450 00	
Freight and other incidentals.................	6,318 19	
Office expense................................	899 63	12,915 82

PRINTING. (Supply Dept. Accounts.)

Office	$ 599 94	
Schools	4,842 56	
Board matter	3,001 48	8,443 93

MISCELLANEOUS. (Supply Dept. Accounts.)

Fuel	$36 028 16	
Furniture	10,869 94	$46,898 10
Salaries, Officers and Clerks,	$8,624 50	
Contingent Fund	165 00	$8,789 50
Total Expenditures of the Supp'y Department Accounts		$210,030.58

EXPENSE. (Various Departments.)

Office Expense, Auditing Dept	$ 41 12	
" " Bldg "	3,981 90	
" " Finance "	1,398 64	
" " Instruction "	1,293 89	
Exp. Drawing " "	157 79	
" Kindergarten " "	152 56	
" Music " "	480 00	
Office Furniture " "	69 90	
Pedagogical Mus'm " "	5,808 77	
Compulsory Education	407 43	$13,787 00

PRINTING. (Various Departments.)

Auditing Department	$ 98 13	
Building Department	2,860 87	
Finance Department	1,863 99	
Instruction Department	1,501 10	
Compulsory Education	411 45	$6,735 54
Total Amount handled by the Supply Department		$221,763.67

STATEMENT OF THE HIGH SCHOOL LUNCH ROOMS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 15, 1906.

Receipts from Central High School	$8,199 86	
" " McKinley High School	8,654 89	
" " Yeatman " "	6,907 57	
" " Teachers' College	1,471 35	$25,233 67
Salaries of managers	$ 2,510 00	
Cooks, porters, etc	5,692 41	
Groceries and supplies	15,737 38	
Net amount of cash receipts accrued and not expended, but turned into Treasury	1,293 88	$25,233 67

Respectfully submitted,

J. A. Long,

Supply Commissioner.

PART III.

X.

INFORMATION FOR PARENTS AND TEACHERS

Containing the following:—

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Admission of Non-resident children to schools... 340
Regulation regarding Corporal Punishment...... 346
Compulsory Attendance Law of 1907.......... 347
Proposed Juvenile Court Law................. 352
Attorney's Opinion on Vacation Schools......... 361
List of Supplementary Reading Books......... 365
List of Text Books in the High Schools......... 369
School Boundaries........................ 379

ADMISSION OF NON-RESIDENT CHILDREN TO THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF ST. LOUIS.

TUITION FEES OF NON-RESIDENTS.

Only children of residents are legally entitled to attend the public schools maintained by the city. Children, whose parents live outside of the city, and who come here to live with relatives, are not entitled, under the law to a place in the public schools. Children, *whose parents live in Missouri* outside of St. Louis, *may be* admitted, at the discretion of the Board of Education to District schools having sufficient room, on payment of a tuition fee of $30, and to the High School for the annual fee of $80; payable quarterly in advance.

Frequently, when the friends of such non-resident children ask for their admission on the plea that they pay school taxes, that they have no children of their own and therefore should be allowed to obtain free tuition for their near relatives whose parents live in another city, the Board of Education finds itself unable to comply with this request. The Board of Education is not legally authorized to educate, free of tuition, children sent here from other places, even if they live with near relatives, for this would mean that in order to comply with the wishes of one taxpayer, an additional burden is imposed on every other, Children of indigent parents, left in the care of indigent relatives, need not grow up without an education; such children may be bound as apprentices to their relatives, and are then entitled to free tuition.

At a meeting of the School Board, held on September 12th, 1893, the Attorney of the Board submitted the following report which was adopted and ordered printed for information:—

"At the meeting of the Board, held on August 15, 1893 (printed Journal, Volume 8, page 432), you referred to me Section II. of Rule 79, for my opinion as to the lawful right of the Board to admit to the public schools of the city children of parents who are resident of Missouri outside of the city of St. Louis, and those of parents who are resident of the State of Illinois, on the payment of tuition fees.

"I am of the opinion that the Board has the power, under Section 7,993 of the Revised Statutes of 1889, to admit as pupils, children of parents who are resident of Missouri outside of the city of St. Louis and prescribe tuition fees, provided they can be admitted to the city schools without detriment to the children of parents residing within the city.

"I am further of the opinion that the Board has no lawful right to admit into the public schools of the city, children of parents residing in the State of Illinois or any other State outside of Missouri, even upon payment of such tuition fees as the Board might prescribe."

In enforcing this rule of the Board the principals must also be guided by a previous opinion of the Attorney of the Board, which reads as follows:—

"Under the law as decided by the St. Louis Court of Appeals in the case of Binde *v.* Klinge (30 Mo. App. 285), children whose parents reside elsewhere than in the City of St. Louis are not entitled to attend the public schools of the city without the payment of tuition fees.

"The payment of school taxes in the city by parents who reside without the city does not give them the right to send their children free to the public schools of the city, nor does the fact that such children reside with friends or relatives in the city confer upon them the right to attend the public schools of the city free of charge.

"An exception is made by the law in favor of children bound as apprentices who have homes in the city. They are not required to pay tuition fees.

"Children who have homes in the city, and both of whose parents are dead, are entitled to attend the public schools without charge."

An amendment to the school law was enacted in 1895 and provides,

"That any person who resides in a district in which only the studies enumerated in Section 8023 are taught, and who pays a school tax in a city, town or village district in which a school of higher grade is established, shall be entitled to send his or her children to such higher grade school and receive a credit on the amount charged for tuition to the amount of such school tax."

The studies enumerated in the section referred to are orthography, English, reading, grammar, penmanship, arithmetic, geography, United States History, civil government, theory and practice, and physiology.

APPRENTICING CHILDREN.

In regard to apprenticing children, Mr. R. E. Rombauer, at that time Attorney of the Board of Education, in a letter addressed to the Superintendent of Instruction said:—

"You will find the law touching apprentices in the State on pages 189 and following, of the Revised Statutes of 1889, Vol. I.:—

"All minors may be bound as apprentices to some appropriate industry, art, *calling* or trade, so that the law is very broad and includes the calling of a domestic servant. There is no limitation as to age *below*, but if the minor is over fourteen years of age, he or she cannot be bound without the written consent of the minor indorsed on the indenture.

"The last section of the law provides that nothing contained in this chapter shall prevent or affect the right of a father, by the common law, to assign or contract for the service of his children for the term of their minority, or any part thereof.

"As the apprenticing of a minor is attended with some circumlocution and slight expense, perhaps the same result could be reached by a simple assignment of the services of the child, for a limited period, by the father to some resident of the city, in which event the domicile of the child for the purposes of education would be the master's residence."

Minors may be bound as apprentices, under the provisions of Secs. 370 and 371 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1889.

The papers of apprenticeship should contain a statement of the domicile of the one to whom the child is apprenticed. It must be an indenture of two parts, as required by Sec. 376 of the Revised Statutes. It must bind the apprentice to some appropriate industry, art, calling, or trade (Sec. 369), and it must state the age of the minor according to Sec. 378.

AMENDMENT OF 1897.

The legislature in 1897 amended Section 7993 of the Revised Statutes, as far as the same has reference to non-resident pupils. The section as amended provides that orphan children, or any children bound as apprentices, *and all children whose parents do not contribute to their support*, shall have the privilege of attending school in any district in the State of Missouri, in which they may find a permanent or temporary home, without paying a tuition fee.

WHAT CONSTITUTES DOMICILE.

Principals may admit to their schools children that are residents in the city in accordance with the definitions given below. All applications of non-residents, and of children applying under Rule 4, quoted below, must be referred to the Superintendent of Instruction.

Under the legal provisions and opinions quoted above the following are considered children domiciled in the city of St. Louis:—

1. **A child whose parents live within the city limits.**
2. **A legally adopted child whose parents by adoption live within the city limits.**
3. **An orphan living within the city limits. (An orphan is a child both of whose parents are dead.)**
4. **Children whose parents do not contribute to their support, and who have found in this city a temporary or permanent home.**

The provisions of the amendment of 1897, together with other provisions of the law, cover two additional classes:—

(a) Children of school age who are emancipated by their parents, and rely for their support on their own earnings exclusively.

(b) Children of school age that are waifs, that is to say, who have drifted away from their parents and have found a permanent or temporary home in this city, and for whose support the parents contribute nothing.

5. (Applications covering the following cases, the principals must refer to the Superintendent.) A child living within the city limits with its mother, under the following conditions: —

(a) If the father has abandoned his family.

(b) If the parents are divorced and the mother has custody of the child.

The following cases serve to illustrate what constitutes domicile, and in what cases there is no right to free tuition: —

6. The domicile of a half-orphan (meaning one who has one parent living), is that of his living parent, and such child has no orphan privileges.

7. A child may have a different domicile from the one of his appointed guardian, hence the mere fact that such guardian resides within the city, and that the child resides with him, does not entitle the child to free tuition.

8. Payment of tax on city property by parents residing outside of the city, does not confer on the child the right of free tuition.

FORM FOR THE ASSIGNMENT OF SERVICES.

In consideration of the sum of one dollar to —— in hand paid, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, and in further consideration of the agreement of the assignee to support, maintain and educate one —— ——, a minor child, of the age of —— years, during the term of this assignment, the undersigned hereby assign —— the services of—— —— said minor child, for a period of ——, beginning ——, and ending ——, to —— of No. ——, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri.

This assignment is made on the condition that the said —— ——, assignee, will permit the said —— —— to attend regularly the free public schools maintained in the said City of St. Louis, Missouri.

Dated, ——

—— ——

—— ——

The undersigned, —— ——, assignee, hereby accepts all the conditions of the foregoing assignment, and agrees to comply with the same fully.

—— ——

The above and foregoing assignment of my services is made with my full knowledge and consent.

—— ——

} ss.

On this —— day of —— before me personally appeared —— —— personally known to me to be the person who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that —— executed the same as —— free act and deed, for the purposes therein set forth.

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my Notarial Seal, at my office, the day and year last above written.

My commission expires ——

—— ——,

Notary Public.

FORM OF AFFIDAVIT OF NON-SUPPORT BY PARENTS.

I, —— ——, hereby state upon my oath that I am a resident of the city of St. Louis, residing at ——, said city; that one —— ——, a minor of the age of —— years is now making —— home with me in the said city; that the parents of the said minor do not contribute anything whatsoever to said minor's support, and that I am the sole support of said minor. Furthermore, I hereby declare that it is my intention and expectation to continue to support the said minor as long as —— shall reside with me, and attend the free public schools of the aforesaid city.

In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my sea this —— day of ——, A. D., nineteen hundred and ——.

—— ——, [Seal]

Subscribed and sworn to before me this —— day of ——, A. D., nineteen hundred and ——.

—— ——,

Notary Public.

My commission expires ——.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT.

REGULATION VII.

Of the Regulation of the Department of Instruction.

Section I. Corporal punishment may be administered whenever, upon consultation between principal and teacher, such punishment may be considered necessary; and when corporal punishment shall have been decided upon, the principal shall either inflict the punishment himself, in the presence of the teacher, or he shall decide that the teacher administer it in his presence. No teacher shall inflict corporal punishment without first obtaining the consent of the principal, nor shall she inflict it except in his presence. When corporal punishment has become necessary it shall not be inflicted otherwise than by using a thin rattan upon the fleshy part of the back.

Sec. II. Shaking a child, striking him on the head, slapping his face boxing his ears, and similar means of inflicting physical pain are strictly prohibited, and the Board will hold its teachers strictly responsible for any violation of this rule.

Sec. III. All teachers will be held to a strict accountability as to the manner in which they shall use the authority delegated to them, and upon complaint of severity of punishment, each case shall be adjudged upon its own merits, the teacher being subject to dismissal if the Board decide it to be demanded by the circumstances.

Sec. IV. In the exercise of this authority, each teacher shall use the greatest care with reference to the physical condition and temperament of the child, and shall consult with the principal as to the best method of correction.

Sec. V. Each principal, or his legal representative, will be required to file with the Superintendent, a quarterly statement, giving a list of all the cases of corporal punishment inflicted in his school during this time, stating the name of the pupil, the date and the cause of such punishment, and the name of the pupil's teacher.

Sec. VI. The teachers shall be considered most efficient in discipline who succeed in controlling their pupils without the use of corporal punishment, and other qualifications being sufficient, they shall receive the preference over all others in promotions and appointments.

CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT TO EDUCATION — COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL.

The following law was passed by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri at its session of 1907: —

AN ACT to enforce the constitutional right of every child in the State to an education and provide for truant or parental schools and attendance officers in cities of five hundred thousand inhabitants or more and to prohibit the employment of children during school hours with emergency clause.

SECTION

1. Parents and guardians to cause children to attend school.
2. Children may be excused temporarily — when.
3. Attendance officers provided for.
4. Providing for certificates of children's ages.
5. Providing penalty for false information concerning a child's age.
6. Establishment of truant or parental schools authorized.
7. Penalty for violation.

SECTION.

8. For the employment of children between fourteen and sixteen — age certificate is required.
9. Children from eight to fourteen, not to be employed in mines, factories, etc. — when.
10. Penalty for violation.
11. Employers required to submit certificates of children's ages, etc., for inspection.
12. Prosecution — how brought.
13. Repeal of Act of April 11, 1905.
14. Emergency clause.

Be IT ENACTED by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section 1. Every parent, guardian or other person in any city of the State of Missouri of five hundred thousand inhabitants or over having charge, control or custody of a child between the ages of eight and fourteen years shall cause such child to attend regularly some day school, public, private, parochial or parish, not less than the entire time the school which said child attends is in session, or shall provide such child at home with such regular daily instruction during the usual hours as shall, in the judgment of a court having competent jurisdiction, be substantially equivalent at least to the instruction given the children of like age at said day school in the locality in which said child resides: And every parent, guardian, or person in the State of Missouri in such cities having charge, control or custody of a child between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years who is not actually and regularly and lawfully engaged for at least six hours each day in some useful employment or service, shall cause said child to attend regularly some day school as aforesaid.

Section 2. A child between the ages aforesaid may be excused temporarily from complying with the provisions of this act, in whole or in part, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the attendance officer, or if he declines to excuse, to the satisfaction of a court of competent jurisdiction, that said parent, guardian or person having charge, control or custody of said child is not able through extreme destitution to provide or obtain in any way proper clothing for said child; or that said child is mentally or physically incapacitated to attend school for the whole period required, or any part thereof, or that the labor of said child is absolutely necessary for the support of the family, or that said child has completed the common school course as prescribed by constituted authority or its equivalent and has received a certificate of graduation therefrom; Provided, however, that in cities maintaining evening schools, any child who has been exempted from attendance in the day school for the reason that the labor of said child is absolutely necessary for the support of the family, shall be required to attend said evening schools while they are in session, unless an exemption from such attendance is granted by the attendance officer.

Section 3. The board having charge of public schools in such city may appoint, and remove at pleasure, one or more attendance officers to enforce the provisions of this act, and shall fix the compensation and manner of performance of the duties of said attendance officers, and shall pay them from the public school funds; and the attendance officer or officers, as aforesaid, shall have the right to investigate the claims of children for exemption under Section Two, and to issue certificates of exemption when such claims are established to his or their satisfaction, shall serve written or printed notices upon the parents, or guardians, or persons, who, having charge, control or custody of children, as aforesaid, violate the provisions of this act; shall, when reasonable doubt exists as to the age of any such child, require a properly attested birth certificate or an affidavit stating such child's age, giving the date of birth, physical characteristics and bearing the signature of the child; shall have the right to visit and enter any mine, office, factory, workshop, business house, place of amusement, or other place in which children are employed or engaged in any kind of service, or any place or building in which children loiter or idle during school hours; shall have the right to require a properly attested certificate of the attendance of any child or children at such day school; shall have power to arrest without warrant any truant, or non-attendants or other juvenile disorderly persons, and place them in some school, or take them to their homes; or take them to any place of detention provided for neglected or delinquent children by such city; shall serve in the cases which they prosecute without further fee or compensation than that paid by the board as aforesaid; and shall carry into effect such other regulations as may lawfully be required by the board appointing them.

Section 4. Superintendents, principals and persons in charge of schools, and attendance officers are authorized to administer oaths and to take the affidavits of parent, guardian, or other person having charge, control or custody of children, concerning the ages of children, and to furnish children with certificates of such affidavits; such certificates must have attached the signature of the child for whom it is issued, the signature of the persons who made and took the affidavit, and the seal of the board having charge of public schools. Aforesaid certificates shall contain the description of the color of eye and hair of the child to whom it is issued.

Section 5. It shall be a misdemeanor for any parent, guardian or other person having charge, control or custody of children to give false information to superintendents or principals of schools or to the attendance officer or to make a false affidavit concerning the age of a child, and aforesaid parent, guardian or other person shall, upon conviction of such misdemeanor, be fined not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

Section 6. The board having charge of the public schools of such city may establish and maintain from the public school funds one or more truant or parental schools in such city, or any such board may, at its discretion, purchase land and maintain such school either within or without such city for children who are between the ages of eight and sixteen years, and who are either habitual truants from any day school in which they are enrolled as pupils, or who, while in attendance at any school are incorrigible, vicious or immoral, or who habitually loiter or wander about the streets or roads, or other public places without lawful employment, or who habitually frequent during school hours any place of amusement, or who idle or loiter in any place or building during school hours; and may by said school board through its officers, be assigned to and required and compelled to attend such truant or parental school or any department of the graded schools as such board may direct; or such juvenile disorderly persons may be arrested without warrant by the attendance officers and may be prosecuted by them in the juvenile court of said city and may be dealt with in such manner as provided for the treatment of neglected or delinquent children under the act establishing said juvenile court in said city.

Section 7. Any parent or guardian or person who, having charge, control or custody of a child in such city, between the ages of eight and sixteen years, violates any provision of this act shall be warned as aforesaid as soon as possible after the beginning of the public school term of the city, and also at any time thereafter, by the attendance officer herein provided for, to place and keep said child in regular attendance at some school within ten days from the service of said written or printed notice of warning, and upon failure to comply with this act after a lapse of ten days from the date of the service of said notice of warning, said parent or guardian, or person having charge, control or custody of said child shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall pay a fine of not less than ten dollars and not more than twenty-five dollars, or be imprisoned for not less than two days and not more than ten days, or both such fine and imprisonment; Provided, that said sentence of fine or imprisonment, or both, may be suspended and finally remitted by the court with or without the payment of costs at the discretion of the court if the said child be immediately placed and kept in regular attendance in some day school as aforesaid, and if such fact of regular attendance is proven subsequently to the satisfaction of said court by a properly attested certificate of attendance by the superintendent, principal or person in charge of said day school.

Section 8. No child between the ages of fourteen and sixteen shall be employed or be engaged in service in any mine, factory, workshop, business house, place of amusement, or in any other place or manner who has not first furnished his employer a properly attested birth certificate, or an affidavit as provided for in Section Four of this act, giving the date of birth and physical characteristics and the signature of the child.

Section 9. No child between the ages of eight and fourteen shall be employed or be engaged in service during the usual school hours in any mine, office, factory, workshop, business house, place of amusement, or in any other place or manner, unless such child shall first furnish his employer a certificate, properly signed by the attendance officer, or an excuse from such school attendance issued by a court of competent jurisdiction, showing that such child is for the time being excused from attendance at school in accordance with Section Two of this act.

Section 10. Every owner, superintendent, officer or person in charge of any mine, office, factory, workshop, business house, or place of amusement, or any person who shall employ or have in his service any child between eight and sixteen years of age contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be fined for each offense in a sum not less than twenty or more than fifty dollars and costs.

Section 11. Every owner, superintendent, officer, or person in charge of any mine, office, factory, workshop, business house, or place of amusement, or any person who employs or has in his service any child between eight and sixteen years of age, shall preserve and keep on file for each child between the aforesaid ages that is in his employ or service, the affidavit or certificate of age, or the certificate of exemption from school attendance which has been furnished to said employer as provided for by Sections Nine and Ten of this act; and every employer as aforesaid shall, upon the request of the attendance officer, submit any or each of said certificates, affidavits, or exemptions from school attendance for inspection and examination of such officer. Any employer failing to comply with any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined for such offense not less than twenty dollars, nor more than fifty dollars, and costs.

Section 12. Prosecutions under this act shall be brought in the name of the State of Missouri. The Circuit Court when vested as a juvenile court, with jurisdiction over juvenile offenders, shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the court in said city having general jurisdiction over misdemeanors to try and determine any cases of violation of the provisions of this act by parents, employers or other persons, and shall also have jurisdiction to determine exemptions under Section Two and a general supervisory jurisdiction over the enforcement of the provisions of this act.

Section 13. An act entitled "An act to enforce the constitutional right of every child in the state to an education, to provide for truant or parental schools and attendance officers in cities of ten thousand population or more and to prohibit the employment of children during school hours," approved April 11, 1905, so far as the same applies to cities having five hundred thousand inhabitants, or more, is hereby repealed.

Section 14. The existing laws having been found inadequate in cities of five hundred thousand inhabitants and over for the declared purpose of enforcing the constitutional right of every child in such city to an education, and the necessity of making an adequate provition therefor creates an emergency within the meaning of the constitution, and therefor this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

JUVENILE COURT ESTABLISHED.

The following law was proposed and introduced into the General Assembly but did not pass.

AN ACT to regulate the treatment and control of neglected and delinquent children, and to provide the necessary places of detention therefor, and to establish Juvenile Courts in cities having a population of five hundred thousand inhabitants and over, and to define the jurisdiction of such Juvenile Courts over juveniles and adults; with an emergency clause, and repealing the Act approved March 23, 1903, entitled "An Act to Regulate the Treatment and Control of Neglected and Delinquent Children in Counties Having a Population of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Inhabitants and Over."

SECTION

1. Definition of term.
2. In cities having five hundred thousand inhabitants or more, Juvenile Courts established.
3. Who may file petition.
4. Proceedings, judgment and cost.
5. Neglected children.
6. Children sixteen years of age and under, when arrested.
7. Information and summons.
8. Powers of courts.
9. Probation officers to be appointed.
10. Deputy probation officer.
11. Salaries and expenses.
12. Places of detention.
13. Children of sixteen years or under not to be committed to jail.
14. Duty of officers to aid probation officer.

SECTION

15. Probation officer may act without warrant.
16. Court may suspend sentence disposition of children, etc.
17. Child may become a ward — when.
18. Powers of court over children committed to associations and institutions.
19. Religious beliefs to be regarded.
20. Appeals allowed — when.
21. Parents to be required to support neglected or delinquent children — when.
22. Act to be liberally construed,
23. Concurrent jurisdiction of Circuit Court in respect to misdemeanors by parents or employers arising from violations of this Act, etc.
24. Act of March, 1903, repealed.
25. Emergency clause.

Be IT ENACTED by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section 1. This act shall apply to children sixteen (16) years of age or under, not now or hereafter inmates of any State institution, or any institution incorporated under the laws of the State for the care and correction of delinquent children: Provided, that when jurisdiction has been acquired under the provisions hereof over the person of a child, such jurisdiction shall continue, for the purposes of this act, until the child shall have attained its majority; but nothing in this act shall prevent the juvenile court from inflicting a punishment which shall extend beyond the age of majority in cases where the delinquent shall be convicted of a crime, the punishment of which, under the statutes of this State, when committed by persons over the age of eighteen years, is death or imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of not less than ten years. For the purposes of this act the words "neglected child" shall mean any child sixteen years of age or under who is destitute, or homeless, or abandoned, or dependent upon the public for support, or who habitually begs or receives alms, is found in any house of ill-fame, or with any vicious or disreputable person, or who is suffering from the cruelty or depravity of its parents, or other person in whose care it may be. The words "delinquent child'' shall include any child sixteen years of age or under such age, who violates any law of this State, or any city or village ordinance, or who is incorrigible, or who is a juvenile disorderly person; or who knowingly associates with thieves, vicious or immoral persons, or who is growing up in idleness or crime; or who knowingly visits or enters a house of ill-repute; or who knowingly patronizes or visits any policy shop or place where any gaming device is, or shall be operated; or who patronizes or visits any saloon or dram-house where intoxicating liquors are sold; or who patronizes or visits any public pool room or bucket shop; or who habitually wanders about the street in the night time without being on any lawful business or occupation; or who habitually wanders about the streets or roads or public places during school hours without being on any lawful business or occupation; or who habitually wanders about any railroad yards or tracks, or jumps or habitually hooks on to any moving train, or enters any car or engine without lawful authority, or who is either habitually truant from any day school or or who, while in attendance at any school is incorrigible, vicious or immoral; who habitually uses vile, obscene, vulgar, profane or indecent language, or who is guilty of immoral conduct in any public place or about any school house, or who habitually and wilfully, and without the consent of its parents, guardian or other person having legal custody and control of such child, absents itself from home, and remains away at night or loiters and sleeps in alleys, cellars, wagons, buildings, lots or other exposed places. Any child committing any of the acts herein mentioned shall be deemed a juvenile delinquent person, and shall be proceeded against as such in the manner hereinafter provided.

Any disposition of any delinquent child under this act, or any evidence given in such case, shall not in any civil, criminal, or other cause or proceeding whatever in any court be lawful or proper evidence against such child for any purpose whatever, except in subsequent cases against the same child under this act. The word "child" or "children" may mean one or more children, and the word "parent" or "parents" may mean one or both parents when consistent with the intent of this act. The word "association" shall include any corporation which includes in its purpose the care or discipline of children coming within the meaning of this act. The words "probation officer" in all sections of this act defining his powers and duties shall include his deputies.

Section 2. The circuit courts exercising jurisdiction in cities having a population of five hundred thousand inhabitants or more shall have original jurisdiction of all cases coming within the terms of this act. The judges of the Circuit Court in such cities shall designate one of their number whose duty it shall be to hear and determine all cases coming under this act until there be another judge so designated: Provided, that in case of the absence or inability of the judge designated to hold said court, any one of said judges may perform that duty. A court room, to be designated the juvenile court room, shall be provided or assigned by the Circuit Court of such cities for the hearing of such cases; and the proceedings of the court in such cases shall be entered in a book or books to be kept for that purpose, and known as the juvenile record, and the court may for convenience be called the juvenile court. The clerk of the Circuit Court in such city shall designate a deputy to act as the clerk of the juvenile court. The practice and procedure prescribed by law for the conduct of criminal cases, so far as the same may be applicable, and when not otherwise provided herein, shall govern all proceedings under this act. In all trials under this act any person interested therein may demand a trial by jury, or the judge of his own motion may order a jury to try the case.

Section 3. Any reputable person, being a resident of the city, having knowledge or information of a child in the city who appears to be a neglected child, may file with the clerk of the juvenile court, a petition in writing, setting forth the facts, verified by affidavit. It shall be sufficient that the affidavit be upon information and belief.

Section 4. Upon the filing of the petition, unless the parties shall voluntarily appear or be in court, a summons shall issue in the name of the State of Missouri, requiring the child and the person having custody or control of the child, or with whom the child may be, to appear with the child at the place and at the time set in the summons, which shall not be less than twenty-four hours after service, unless otherwise directed by the court or judge. The parents of the child, if living, and their residence known, or its legal guardian, or if his or her residence is unknown, then some relative, if there be one, and his or her residence is known, shall be notified of the proceedings, and in any case the court may appoint some suitable person or association to act in behalf of the child. If the person summoned, as herein provided, shall fail without reasonable cause to appear and abide the order of the court, or to bring the child, such person may be proceeded against as in the case of contempt of court. If it shall appear to the satisfaction of the court that there is no person in charge or care of the child, the court may order the sheriff to take control of the child and bring him into court. On the return of the summons or other process, or as soon thereafter as may be, the court shall proceed to hear the case in a summary manner, and if it shall determine that the child is a "neglected child" within the definition thereof contained herein, shall enter its order or judgment accordingly under the provisions of this act; and the costs of the proceedings may, in the discretion of the court, be adjudged against the petitioner, or any person or persons summoned, or appearing, as he case may be, and collected as provided by the law in civil cases. All costs not so collected shall be paid by the city. Pending the disposition of any case, the child may be retained in the custody of the person having charge of the same, or may be kept in some place of detention provided by the city or by any association having for one of its objects the care of delinquent or neglected children, or in such other custody as the court may direct.

Section 5. When any child sixteen years of age or under shall be found to be neglected within the meaning of this act, the juvenile court may make an order committing the child, under such conditions as it may prescribe, to the care of some reputable person of good moral character, or to the care of some association willing to receive it, embracing in its objects the purpose of caring for neglected children, or to any institution incorporated under the laws of this State that may care for children, or to any institution which now or hereafter may be established by the State or city for the care of boys or girls. The court may when the health or condition of the child requires it, cause the child to be placed in a public hospital or institution for treatment or care, or in a private hospital or institution which will receive it for like purpose without charge.

Section 6. When in any such city a child sixteen years of age or under is arrested with or without warrant, such child shall, instead of being taken for trial before a justice of the peace, or police magistrate, or judge of any other court now or hereafter having jurisdiction of the offence charged, be taken directly before such juvenile court; or if the child shall have been taken before a justice of the peace or police magistrate or judge of such other court, it shall be the duty of said justice or police magistrate or judge to transfer the case to such juvenile court, and of the officer having the child in charge to take such child before said court, and the said court shall proceed to hear the case in accordance with the law for the trials of such offenses.

Section 7. All proceedings under this act shall be by information or sworn complaints to be filed by the city, prosecuting or circuit attorney as in other cases under the general laws of this state; Provided, however, that the probation officer provided for by this act is hereby empowered to file informations or complaints verified by his oath, which may be on information or belief, or by oath of some person competent tc testify as a witness in the case, or supported by the affidavit of such person, which shall be filed with the information. The information shall in a general way state that the act or acts claimed to have been committed by any child shall constitute such child a "delinquent child" within the meaning of this act. In place of a warrant for the arrest of any child, a summons may issue as provided in section four of this act.

Section 8. Nothing in this act shall be construed as depriving any court or magistrate of such cities of the powers now given them by law to file complaints and issue warrants for the arrest of children sixteen years of age or under; but all subsequent proceedings shall be had in the juvenile court. All punishments and penalties imposed by law upon persons for the commission of offenses shall, in the case of said delinquent children, rest in the discretion of the judge of the juvenile court, and execution of any sentence can be suspended or remitted in his discretion.

Section 9. The Circuit Court shall appoint a discreet person of good character to serve as probation officer during the pleasure of the court. Whenever there is to be a child brought before the juvenile court, it shall be the duty of the clerk of said court, if practicable, to notify the probation office in advance of that fact. It shall be the duty of the probation officer to make such investigation of the child as may be required by the court, to be present in court in order to represent the interests of the child when the case is heard, and to furnish to the court such information and assistance as the judge may require and to take charge of any child before and after trial as may be directed by the court. Probation officers are hereby vested with all the power and authority of sheriffs to make arrests and perform other duties incident to their office. The juvenile court shall havpower to make rules specifying the duties of probation officers in any and all cases. The judge of the juvenile court may also, from time to time as he deems proper, appoint persons to serve as voluntary assistant probation officers during the pleasure of the court, who shall serve without compensation from the city or state for such service as probation officers.

Section 10. The probation officer shall have the authority to appoint one or more deputy probation officers, subject to the approval of the Circuit Court. Said deputies shall hold office during the pleasure of said court. Women shall not be disqualified from holding the position of deputy probation officer.

Section 11. The probation officer shall receive such salary as the Circuit Court may prescribe not exceeding twenty-five hundred dollars per annum. Each deputy probation officer shall receive such salary as may be prescribed by the judge of the juvenile court, not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars per annum. The salaries of the probation officer and his deputies shall be payable monthly out of the funds of the city. Actual disbursements for necessary expenses, exclusive of office expenses, made by probation officers while in the performance of their duties, shall be reimbursed to them out of the city funds after approval by the judge of the juvenile court; but no officer shall be allowed for such disbursements a greater sum than two hundred dollars in any one year.

Section 12. It shall be the duty of the city to provide a place or places of detention for children coming within the provisions of this act, and for offices of the probation officers. Such place or places shall be outside the inclosure of any jail or police station, and be in charge of a superintendent, matron, or other person of good moral character, such person or matron to be appointed by the Circuit Court. Any such city is hereby authorized to lease or to acquire by purchase, gift or devise, land for such purpose, and to erect buildings thereon and to equip and maintain the same for the subsistence and education of children placed therein.

Section 13. In all cases arising under this act the juvenile court shall require notice to be given and investigation to be made when practicable, as in the several cases under this act provided for, and may adjourn the hearing from time to time for the purpose. The court shall not commit a child sixteen years of age or under to jail or police station; but if said child is unable to give bail, it may be committed to the care of the sheriff, police officer, or probation officer, who shall, unless otherwise ordered by the court, keep such child in the place or house of detention provided by the city, or such child may be committed to the care of any association willing to receive it, having for one of its objects the care of neglected children. When any delinquent child shall be sentenced to confinement to any institution to which adult convicts are sentenced, it shall be unlawful to confine such child in the same building with such adult convicts, or to bring such child into any yard or building in which adult convicts may be present, or to permit any contact or intercourse whatever between such child and such adults. No child within the provisions of this act fourteen years of age or under shall, under any circumstances, be incarcerated in any common jail or lock-up; and any officer or person so doing shall be adjudged guilty of a contempt of court and punished accordingly. The judge of the juvenile court may make in vacation any order for the temporary care of any child or children coming within the provisions of this act.

Section 14. It shall be the duty of all circuit, prosecuting and city attorneys representing the State or any city in any court held in the cities aforesaid, to give to the probation officers such aid in the performance of his duties as may be consistent with the duties of the office of such attorneys, It shall be the duty of any police officer, constable or sheriff making an arrest of a child sixteen years of age or under, in the cities aforesaid, to give information of that fact at once to the probation officer, or one of his deputies, and also to furnish such probation officer with all the facts in his possession pertaining to such child, its parents, guardian, or other person interested in such child, and also of the nature of the charge upon which such arrest has been made.

Section 15. Any probation officer may, without warrant or other process, at any time until final disposition of the case of any child over whom said juvenile court shall have acquired jurisdiction, take any child placed in his care by said court, and bring such child before the court, or the court may issue a warrant for the arrest of any such child; and the court may thereupon proceed to make any lawful disposition of the case.

Section 16. In the case of a delinquent child the court may suspend the sentence or execution thereof from time to time, and may in the meantime commit the child to the care and control of a probation officer duly appointed by the court, and may allow such child to remain in its home, subject to the visitation and control of the probation officer, such child to report to the probation officer as often as may be required, and to be subject to be returned to the court for further proceedings whenever such action may appear to the court to be necessary; or the court may authorize the child to be placed in a suitable family home, subject to the friendly supervision of a probation officer and the further order of the court, or it may authorize the child to be boarded out in some suitable family home, in case provision is made by voluntary contribution or otherwise for payment of the board of such child, until suitable provision may be made for the child in a home without such payment; or the court may commit the child, if a boy, to the Missouri Training School for Boys, or, if a girl, to the State Industrial School for Girls, or the court may commit the child to any institution within the city, incorporated under the laws of this State, that may care for children, or to any institution which now or hereafter may be established by the State or city for the care of boys or girls, Section 17. In any case where the court shall commit a child to the care of any association or individual, in accordance with the provisions of this act, the child shall, unless otherwise ordered, become a ward, and be subject to the control of the association or individual to whose care it is committed, but subject to the order of the court. When any child shall be found to be neglected or delinquent within the meaning of this act, and when such child is also found to be feeble-minded or epileptic, the juvenile court may make an order committing such child to the Missouri Colony of the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic, under such conditions as the court may prescribe, conformable to the laws governing said institution.

Section 18. The judge of the juvenile court may secure such information from any association desiring to have children committed to its care under the provisions of this act, as said judge may deem necessary to enable him to exercise a wise discretion in dealing with such children. Every such association shall file with the State Board of Charities and Corrections an annual report respecting the children cared for during the year under the provisions of this act; and the number placed in homes, the number that have died, and the number returned to parents or friends. The court shall have power to withdraw any child sent to any institution or association or person at any time, and to make other provision therefor.

Section 19. The juvenile court, in committing children, shall place them as far as practicable in the care and custody of some individual holding the same religious belief as the parents of such child, or with any association controlled by persons of like religious faith as the said parents.

Section 20. An appeal shall be allowed to the child from any final judgment of delinquency or dependency, or final order of commitment made under the provisions of this act, and from any modification of such order, and may be demanded on the part of the child by its guardian, by either parent, or by its previous custodian, or by any person within the fourth degree of kindred of such child: Provided, however, that such appeal shall be taken at the same term of the court at which the order is made, and such appeal shall act as a supersedeas if a bond in such sum as may be fixed by the court, with sufficient sureties thereto, shall be given, payable to the State of Missouri, and conditioned that when so ordered by the court the child shall be surrendered to abide such judgment or order as may be rendered or made by the appellate court, but the trial court or the appellate court may, in its discretion, by an order modify or dispense with such bond; in which case the allowance of the appeal shall act as a supersedeas on compliance with order so made.

Section 21. In any case in which the juvenile court shall find a child neglected or delinquent, it may in the same or a subsequent proceeding upon the parents or said child or either of them being duly summoned, or voluntarily appearing, proceed to inquire into the ability of said parent or parents to support the child, or contribute to its support, and if the court shall find that such parent or parents are able to support the child or contribute thereto, the court may enter an order or decree requiring said parent or parents to support such child or contribute thereto, and may enforce the same by execution.

Section 22. This act shall be liberally construed to the end that its purpose may be carried out, to-wit, that the care, custody and discipline of the child shall approximate as nearly as may that which should be given by its parents; and that as far as practicable any delinquent child shall be treated, not as a criminal, but as misdirected and misguided, and needing aid, encouragement, help and assistance.

Section 23. The Circuit Court in such city, in the division thereof known as the juvenile court under the provisions of this act, shall have concurrent jurisdiction with any other court now or hereafter vested with jurisdiction over misdemeanors in such city in respect to misdemeanors committed by parents, guardians or other persons in charge or control of children in violation of the provisions of this act or of any act relating to compulsory education or prohibiting the employment of children in such city, or any other act relating to the protection of children, and shall have supervisory jurisdiction in the enforcement of the provisions of said acts.

Section 24. An act entitled "An act to regulate the treatment and control of neglected and delinquent children in counties having a population of 150,000 and over," approved March 23, 1903, is hereby repealed.

Section 25. Doubts have arisen as to the interpretation of the present law relating to neglected and delinquent children in cities coming within the provisions of this act an emergency is created within the meaning of the constitution; therefore, this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ATTORNEY'S OPINION ON VACATION SCHOOLS.

St. Louis, April 13, 1905.

F. Louis Soldan, Esq., Superintendent of Instruction, St. Louis.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 18th ult., submitting questions as to the right of the Board to maintain vacation playgrounds and vacation schools and to maintain recreation centers in the school houses after school hours for public lectures, etc., and as to the limitations upon the powers of the Board in expending the public money for such purposes, has been carefully considered.

The lawful power of the Board in the expenditure of public funds must necessarily be determined by the character of the specific public trust committed to its charge; that is, the establishment and maintenance of free public schools in the City of St. Louis. The Board has necessarily, as declared by the appellate courts of this state (see Roach case, 7 Mo. App. 569, and 77 Mo. 484), a very wide discretion in determining how the public schools in its charge shall be conducted and what shall be taught therein; in other words, in determining what are the proper and reasonable means of promoting public education in the public schools. Such a wide discretion necessarily carries with it room for a very wide difference of opinion as to what is a wise selection of means, but at the same time it is true that any expenditure of public funds by the Board must be related to the promotion of education in the schools.

The powers of the Board in the expenditure of public funds have been heretofore considered in opinions to the Board in relation to different features of the public school system. Thus the right to maintain Normal schools for students over the school age in training teachers for the public schools (Vol. XIII. Off. Pro. p. 39), to supply free books to all grades (Vol. XIII Off. Pro. p. 51), and to make an appropriation for an exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition (Opinion of Oct. 21, 1903) were all found to be within the lawful powers of the Board as proper and reasonable means in the discretion of the Board for promoting the efficiency of public education in the schools committed to their charge.

Apart from this general limitation, that every expenditure must be for the furtherance of education in the schools, there is also the specific limitation upon the power of the Board that the public school funds must only be expended in the education of children of school age, as was directly decided in the Roach case, 77 Mo. 484, that the Board could not lawfully use its revenues in instructing in the schools children who were under six or over twenty years of age.

There is also another limitatation growing out of the peculiar character the public trust committed to the Board, and that is that the discretion of the Board, though broad and comprehensive in the selection of the means to ends in the conduct of the school system, might be abused by a disregard in its expenditures of the proper relation of the different features of the public school system. Thus while the Board might properly expend a reasonable amount for some defined objects of expenditure on the ground of its relation to the school system in the promotion of school education, yet such appropriation might involve an abuse of discretion, if the amount so expended should disable the Board from the performance of the essential duty of giving a primary and district school education to the children of school age in the city In other words, the disregard of the proper relation of the different features of the public school system might constitute an abuse of the discretion vested in the Board.

In the educational chapter of the revised New York City Charter, it is specifically provided, section 1069, that the Board shall have power to conduct vacation schools, to maintain free lectures and to establish and maintain playgrounds. On the other hand, in Chicago, there is no specific grant of such power to the Board, but the Board of Education of that City has made expenditures for such purposes under the legal advice that it has the right to expend funds for those purposes "whenever in their judgment such expenditure was necessary and proper for the proper conduct of the public school system." In the latter city the question of the legal power does not seem to have been raised. In both cities it has been distinctly recognized that such expenditures should be limited by the available means of the Board after providing for school education proper. While there seems to have been no controlling judicial decision as to the expenditure of school funds for such activities, the power of the Board with reference to these several proposed objects must be considered in view of the general principles which have been stated necessarily in somewhat general terms:

First: As to the so-called vacation playgrounds, if the proposal did not go beyond the mere allowance of the use of the school grounds as playgrounds during the vacations, such a use with merely the incidental expense of janitor's care of the school property, would, I think, be held fairly incidental to the reasonable and proper use of the school property The attendance of children under six years of age at such playgrounds, where there was no substantial expense to the Board, would not involve any violation of the rule of the Roach case. The decision in that case merely prohibited the application of the public funds to the education of children other than those of school age at the public expense in the schools, and did not require their exclusion from the playgrounds on the school property.

The proposed maintenance of playgrounds, however, seems to go far beyond this and to contemplate the providing of a corps of attendants, bath facilities and materials for games at the expense of the Board. Such expenditure, in the absence of any specific authorization of law as in New York, would hardly be held incidental to the reasonable and proper use of the school property, or as having any reasonable and proper relation to the conduct of education in the schools. Even if any expenditure for such purpose could be defended as having any reasonable relation to school education, it would clearly be subordinate and necessarily postponed to the required expenditures for the proper conduct of the schools themselves.

Second: The conduct of what are termed vacation schools clearly stands on a different ground. There instruction is imparted, and the expenditure therefor would be directly for school education. There is nothing in the law which determines whether schools shall be maintained for nine, ten or twelve months. As is well known the customary vacation differs in different countries, and indeed in different sections of this country. Vacations are much longer now than they were when the St. Louis schools were first established. The same reasons of public policy which may warrant the expenditure of public money for public education during ten months would justify the maintenance of vacation schools, if in the judgment of the Board there is a necessity therefor in the furtherance of the great objects of public education. It is not material that such instruction might differ from that of the regular course, as such arrangement of the course of study is clearly within the discretion of the Board. Schools conducted during such vacation periods, however, would clearly be subject to the limitation declared in the Roach case as to school age, that is, the instruction therein given at public expense would be limited to those of lawful school age.

Third: The proposed use of school houses after school hours as recreation centers for public lectures, etc., necessarily involves somewhat different considerations. The *incidental* use of school buildings or school houses for lectures or other means of instruction might be warranted, if such use involved no substantial expense or interference with the use of the school property for strictly school purposes. Neither would the attendance of persons under or over school age on such occasions involve a violation of the limits of the Board's power. The limitation of the school age declared in the constitution is based upon the ordinary rule of human development, that such school age is that peculiarly adapted by nature for school education.

The proposed "educational centers," however, seem to go far beyond this and to contemplate expenditure for the salaries of attendants, lecturers and supervisors, apparatus, etc., in other words, the use of the school property and the school funds for the general promotion of public education and entertainment, regardless of the limitation of school age and with no direct reference to the school education carried on in the schools. Such an expenditure under existing law I do not think would be sustained as reasonable within the powers of the Board.

Respectfully submitted,

F. N. JUDSON.

SUPPLEMENTARY READING.

AUTHORIZED BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR USE IN THE DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

I. GRADE.

Holton Primer.
Lights to Literature I.
Sunbonnet Babies.
Thompson's Fairy Tales and Fables.
Overall Boys.
Graded Literature Readers, 1st Book.
Brooks Primer.

II. GRADE.

Hiawatha Primer.
Around the World Part
In Mythland Part I.
In Mythland Part II.
Snowman.
New Century Reader, Book II.
The Tree Dwellers.
The Early Cave Men.
Aesop's Fables.
Bow Wow and Mew Mew.
Scudder's Fable and Folk Stories.

III. GRADE.

Great Americans for Little Americans.
Fifty Famous Stories Retold.
Grimm's Fairy Tales.
Around the World, Part II.
Robinson Crusoe.
Seven Little Sisters.
Stories of United States for Young Readers.
Chatty Readings in Elementary Science.
First Book in Hygiene, Krohn.
Andersen's Fairy Tales.

IV GRADE.

Pratt's America's Stories for America's Children.
Black Beauty.
Andrew's Ten Boys.
Cook's Ulysses.
Birds and Bees.
Stepping Stones, IV.

V. GRADE.

Blaisdell's Stories from English History.
Eggleston's American History, 1st Book.
Andrew's Ten Boys.
Adventures of Ulysses, Lamb.
Hawthorne's Wonder Book.
Rab and His Friends.
Birds and Bees.
The Man Without a Country.

VI. GRADE.

Pioneers of the Mississippi Valley.
Andrew's Ten Boys.
Great Artists, Part I.
The Land We Live In, Part II.
Morris' Elementary History of the United States.
Carpenter's North America.
Gulliver's Travels.
Hawthorne's Tanglewood Tales.
Longfellow's Evangeline.
Stepping Stones, VI.
Carpenter's Europe.
The Man Without a Country.
The World and Its People, Book V.

VII. GRADE.

Andrew's Ten Boys.
Dole's, The Young Citizen.
Hawthorne's Stories New England History.
Carpenter's South America.
Carpenter's Asia.
The World and its People, Book VII.
Miles Standish.
Carpenter's Europe.

VIII. GRADE.

American Inventions and Inventors.
Lamb's Tales from Shakespeare.
Scott's Marmion.
Scott's Ivanhoe.
Scott's Lady of the Lake.
Stepping Stones, VIII.
Dodge's Physical Geographical Primer.

TEXT BOOKS, HIGH SCHOOL.

NAME OF BOOK.	PUBLISHERS.	HALF YEAR IN WHICH BOOK IS USED WHEN IN USE
MATHEMATICS.		
Algebra, Wentworth	Ginn & Co	1st, 2nd, 5th,, 6th.
Geometry, Wentworth	Ginn & Co	3d, 4th, 5th, 6th.
New Commercial Arithmetic, Moore	American Book Co	1st, 2d.
Trigonometry, Wentworth	Ginn & Co	7th, 8th.
Modern Illust. Bookkeeping (Complete)	American Book Co	3d, 4th, 5th, 6th.
HISTORY.		
Ancient World, West	Allyn & Bacon	5th, 6th.
Modern History, West	Allyn & Bacon	7th, 8th.
CIVICS.		
Elements of Business Law, Huffcut	Ginn & Co	6th.
American Government, Ashley	The Macmillan Co	7th.
Outlines of Economics, Ely	The Macmillan Co	8th.
FINE ARTS.		
Goodyear, Part I	A. S. Barnes & Co.	5th, 6th, 7th, 8th.
Goodyear, Part II	A. S. Barnes & Co.	
FRENCH.		
College Plays (paper bound)	Henry Holt & Co	4th, 5th.
Grammar, Fraser & Squair's	D. C. Heath & Co	1st, 2nd, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th.
Dictionary, Spiers & Surenne	D. Appleton & Co	4 yrs. Desk book.
Les Enfantes Patriotes, Bruno	D. C. Heath & Co	6th.
La Chute, Hugo	D. C. Heath & Co	6th.

TEXT BOOKS, HIGH SCHOOL—*Continued.*

NAME OF BOOK.	PUBLISHER.	HALF YEAR IN WHICH BOOK IS USED WHEN IN USE.
FRENCH.—*Continued.*		
Jeanne d'Arc, Lamartine	D. C. Heath & Co	7th.
Les Precieses Ridicules, Moliere	Ginn & Co	7th.
Easy French, Snow & Lebon	D. C. Heath & Co	1st.
Le Chien du Capitaine, Fontaine	D. C. Heath & Co	4th.
La Joie fait Peur, De Girardin (boards)	Henry Holt & Co	4th, 5th.
La Tulipe Noire, Dumas	Henry Holt & Co	5th.
Contes et Legendes, Guerber, Parts I. and II.	American Book Co	2nd, 3d, 4th.
GERMAN.		
Lehrbuch der Deutschen Sprache, Spanhoofd's	D. C. Heath & Co	1st, 2d, 3d, 4th.
Composition, Harris	D. C. Heath & Co	6th, 7th, 8th.
Reader, Hewitt	The Macmillan Co	4th.
Grammar, Thomas	Henry Holt & Co	5th, 6th, 7th, 8th.
Dictionary, Whitney	Henry Holt & Co	7th, 8th.
Minna von Barnhelm, with voc., Lessing	Henry Holt & Co	6th.
Wilhelm Tell, with voc., Schiller	Henry Holt & Co	7th.
Karl der Grosse, Freytag	Henry Holt & Co	7th.
Glück Auf	Ginn & Co	1st, 2nd, 3d.
Hoeher als die Kirche	Ginn & Co	5th.
Der Schwiegersohn, with voc	D. C. Heath & Co	6th.
Lichtenstein, Hauff	D. C. Heath & Co	8th.
L'Arrabbiata	D. C. Heath & Co	4th, 5th.
Herman & Dorothea, Goethe	Henry Holt & Co	8th.
SPANISH.		
Dictionary, Wessley & Girones	David McKay	2nd–6th, inclusive.
Reader, Matske	D. C. Heath & Co	4th.

TEXT BOOKS, HIGH SCHOOL—*Continued.*

Name of Book.	Publisher.	Half Year in Which Book Is Used When in Use.
Spanish.—*Continued.*		
El Capitan Veneno	D. C. Heath & Co	6th.
Grammar, Schilling	Henry Holt & Co	1st–8th, inclusive.
Doce Cuentos Escogidos	Wm. R. Jenkins Co	2nd, 3d.
Marianela, Galdos	D. C. Heath & Co	5th.
Greek.		
Grammar, Goodwin	Ginn & Co	4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th.
Reader, Goodwin	Ginn & Co	7th, 8th.
Greek Prose Composition, Pearson	American Book Co	5th, 6th, 7th, 8th.
First Greek Book, Gleason & Atherton	American Book Co	3d, 4th.
Xenophon's Anabasis, Harper & Wallace	American Book Co	4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th.
Liddell & Scott's Greek Lexicon, Abridged Edit.	American Book Co	7th, 8th.
Latin.		
First Year Latin, Collar & Daniell	Ginn & Co	1st, 2nd.
Cicero, D'Ooge	B. H. Sanborn & Co	5th, 6th.
Composition, Complete, Moulton	Ginn & Co	3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th.
Complete Grammar, Harkness	American Book Co	3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th.
Caesar, Allen & Greenough	Ginn & Co	3d, 4th.
Virgil, Greenough & Kittredge	Ginn & Co	7th, 8th.
Fabulae, Faciles	Longmans, Green & Co	2nd, 3d.
Science.		
Botany, Bailey	The Macmillan Co	1st.
Physiology, Briefer Course, Colton	D. C. Heath & Co	2nd.
Plant Studies, Coulter	D. Appleton & Co	1st.

TEXT BOOKS, HIGH SCHOOL—*Continued.*

Name of Book.	Publisher.	Half Year in Which Book Is Used When in Use.
Science.—*Continued.*		
Elements of Physics, C. & C. (Boards)	Allyn & Bacon	3d, 4th, 5th.
Elementory Chemistry, Bradbury	D. Appleton & Co	6th, 7th, 8th.
Psychology, Bryant	Scott, Foresman & Co	7th.
Ethics, Bryant	Scott, Foresman & Co	8th.
Phonographic Amanuensis	Phonographic Institute Co	5th, 6th, 7th, 8th.
Geography.		
Commercial Geography, Redway	Chas. Scribner's Sons	8th.
New Physical Geography, Tarr	The Macmillan Co	7th, 8th.
Music.		
High School Book of Vocal Music	Silver, Burdett & Co	1st–8th, inclusive.
Miscellaneous.		
Remington Instructor	A. J. Barnes Publ. Co	5th, 6th, 7th, 8th.
The Boston Cooking School Cook Book, Farmer	Little, Brown & Co	5th, 6th, 7th, 8th.
Food and Its Functions, Knight	Whitcomb & Barrows	5th, 6th, 7th, 8th.
English.		
A First View of English Literature, Moody & Lovett	Chas. Scribner's Sons	7th, 8th.
Composition Rhetoric, Brooks & Hubbard	American Book Co	1st–8th, inclusive.
English Classics—Supplementary.		
Addison's Sir Roger de Coverley Papers	Silver, Burdett & Co	

TEXT BOOKS, HIGH SCHOOL—*Continued.*

NAME OF BOOK.	PUBLISHER.
ENGLISH CLASSICS—Supplementary.—*Continued.*	
Anderson's Danish Fairy Legends and Tales	The Macmillan Co
Arabian Nights	The Macmillan Co
Arnold's Sohrub & Rustum	The Macmillan Co
Bacon's Essays	The Macmillan Co
Ballad Book	Benj. H. Sanborn & Co
Ballads of American Bravery	Silver, Burdett & Co
Blackmore's Lorna Doone	The Macmillan Co
Browning's Shorter Poems	The Macmillan Co
Browning's Select Poems	Longmans, Green & Co
Browning's Selections	Ginn & Co
Mrs. Browning's Poems	The Macmillan Co
Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress	Longmans, Green & Co
Burke's Speech on American Taxation	Ginn & Co
Burke's Speech on Conciliation	The Macmillan Co
Burke's Speeches on American War	D. C. Heath & Co
Burke's Letter to a Noble Lord	Ginn & Co
Burns' Selected Poems	Silver, Burdett & Co
Burns' Representative Poems with Carlyle's Essay on Burns	Ginn & Co
Byron's Childe Harold	The Macmillan Co
Byron's Shorter Poems	The Macmillan Co
Byron's Prisoner of Chillon	Benj. H. Sanborn & Co
Carlyle's Essay on Burns	Ginn & Co
Carlyle's Diamond Necklace	Benj. H. Sanborn & Co
Carlyle's Heroes, Hero-Worship, and the Heroic in History	Longmans, Green & Co
Carlyle's Heroes and Hero-Worship	The Macmillan Co
Carroll's Alice in Wonderland	The Macmillan Co

TEXT BOOKS, HIGH SCHOOL—*Continued.*

NAME OF BOOKS.	PUBLISHER.
ENGLISH CLASSICS—Supplementary.—*Continued.*	
Chaucer's Prologue and Knights' Tale	The Macmillan Co
Chesterfield's Letters	Silver, Burdett & Co
Church's, The Story of the Iliad	The Macmillan Co
Church's, The Story of the Odyssey	The Macmillan Co
Collection of Old English Ballads	Silver, Burdett & Co
Cooper's Last of the Mohicans	Scott, Foresman & Co
Cooper's The Deerslayer	The Macmillan Co
Defoe's History of the Plague in London	Longmans, Green & Co
DeQuincey's Confessions of an Opium Eater	D. C. Heath & Co
DeQuincey's Flight of a Tartar Tribe	Longmans, Green & Co
De Quincey's Revolt of the Tartars,	Silver, Burdette & Co
DeQuincey's Joan of Arc, and the English Mail Coach	Longmans, Green & Co
DeQuincey's Joan of Arc, and Other Selections	Benj. H. Sanborn & Co
Dickens' A Christmas Carol and The Cricket on the Hearth	The Macmillan Co
Dickens' Christmas Carol	Maynard, Merrill & Co
Dickens' Tale of Two Cities	Scott, Foresman & Co
Dryden's Palamon and Arcite	Benj. H. Sandborn & Co
Dryden's Burns, Wordsworth and Browning Selections	Benj. H. Sanborn & Co
Early American Orations, 1760–1824	The Macmillan Co
Edwards' Jonathan, Sermons (Selections)	The Macmillan Co
Eliot's Silas Marner	Houghton, Mifflin & Co
Emerson's Essays (Selected)	The Macmillan Co
Epoch Making Papers in U. S. History	The Macmillan Co
Franklin's Autobiography	Longmans, Green & Co
Gaskell's Cranford	Longmans, Green & Co

TEXT BOOKS, HIGH SCHOOL—*Continued.*

NAME OF BOOK.	PUBLISHER.
ENGLISH CLASSICS—Supplementary.— *Continued.*	
Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield	Longmans, Green & Co
Goldsmith's Traveler and Deserted Village	Silver, Burdett & Co
Grimm's Fairy Tales	The Macmillan Co
Hawthorne's House of Seven Gables	Scott, Foresman & Co
Hawthorne's Twice Told Tales	The Macmillan Co
Hawthorne's Grandfather's Chair	The Macmillan Co
Hawthorne's The Wonder Book	The Macmillan Co
Homer's Iliad	The Macmillan Co
Homer's Odyssey	The Macmillan Co
Irving's Alhambra	The Macmillan Co
Irving's Life of Goldsmith	Ginn & Co
Irving's Selections	Benj. H. Sanborn & Co
Irving's Sketch Book	Silver, Burdett & Co
Irving's Tales of a Traveller	Scott, Foresman & Co
Johnson's History of Rasselas	Benj. H. Sanborn & Co
Keary's Heroes of Osgard	The Macmillan Co
Keats' The Eve of St. Agnes	Silver, Burdett & Co
Kingsley's The Heroes, Greek Fairy Tales	The Macmillan Co
Lamb's Essays of Elia	Benj. H. Sanborn & Co
Longfellow's Evangeline	Houghton, Mifflin & Co
Longfellow's Courtship of Miles Standish, Edited by Homer P. Lewis	The Macmillan Co
Longfellow's Song of Hiawatha	The Macmillan Co
Lowell's Vision of Sir Launfal	Scott, Foresman & Co
Macaulay's England in 1685	Ginn & Co
Macaulay's Essay on Addison	D. C. Heath & Co
Macaulay's Essays on Addison and Milton	Ginn & Co

TEXT BOOKS, HIGH SCHOOL.

NAME OF BOOK.	PUBLISHERS.	HALF YEAR IN WHICH BOOK IS USED WHEN IN USE
MATHEMATICS.		
Algebra, Wentworth	Ginn & Co	1st, 2nd, 5th,, 6th.
Geometry, Wentworth	Ginn & Co	3d, 4th, 5th, 6th.
New Commercial Arithmetic, Moore	American Book Co	1st, 2d.
Trigonometry, Wentworth	Ginn & Co	7th, 8th.
Modern Illust. Bookkeeping (Complete)	American Book Co	3d, 4th, 5th, 6th.
HISTORY.		
Ancient World, West	Allyn & Bacon	5th, 6th.
Modern History, West	Allyn & Bacon	7th, 8th.
CIVICS.		
Elements of Business Law, Huffcut	Ginn & Co	6th.
American Government, Ashley	The Macmillan Co	7th.
Outlines of Economics, Ely	The Macmillan Co	8th.
FINE ARTS.		
Goodyear, Part I	A. S. Barnes & Co.	5th, 6th, 7th, 8th.
Goodyear, Part II	A. S. Barnes & Co.	
FRENCH.		
College Plays (paper bound)	Henry Holt & Co	4th, 5th.
Grammar, Fraser & Squair's	D. C. Heath & Co	1st, 2nd, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th.
Dictionary, Spiers & Surenne	D. Appleton & Co	4 yrs. Desk book.
Les Enfantes Patriotes, Bruno	D. C. Heath & Co	6th.
La Chute, Hugo	D. C. Heath & Co	6th.

TEXT BOOKS, HIGH SCHOOL—*Continued.*

NAME OF BOOK.	PUBLISHER.	HALF YEAR IN WHICH BOOK IS USED WHEN IN USE.
FRENCH.—*Continued.*		
Jeanne d'Arc, Lamartine	D. C. Heath & Co	7th.
Les Precieses Ridicules, Moliere	Ginn & Co	7th.
Easy French, Snow & Lebon	D. C. Heath & Co	1st.
Le Chien du Capitaine, Fontaine	D. C. Heath & Co	4th.
La Joie fait Peur, De Girardin (boards)	Henry Holt & Co	4th, 5th.
La Tulipe Noire, Dumas	Henry Holt & Co	5th.
Contes et Legendes, Guerber, Parts I. and II.	American Book Co	2nd, 3d, 4th.
GERMAN.		
Lehrbuch der Deutschen Sprache, Spanhoofd's	D. C. Heath & Co	1st, 2d, 3d, 4th.
Composition, Harris	D. C. Heath & Co	6th, 7th, 8th.
Reader, Hewitt	The Macmillan Co	4th.
Grammar, Thomas	Henry Holt & Co	5th, 6th, 7th, 8th.
Dictionary, Whitney	Henry Holt & Co	7th, 8th.
Minna von Barnhelm, with voc., Lessing	Henry Holt & Co	6th.
Wilhelm Tell, with voc., Schiller	Henry Holt & Co	7th.
Karl der Grosse, Freytag	Henry Holt & Co	7th.
Glück Auf	Ginn & Co	1st, 2nd, 3d.
Hoeher als die Kirche	Ginn & Co	5th.
Der Schwiegersohn, with voc	D. C. Heath & Co	6th.
Lichtenstein, Hauff	D. C. Heath & Co	8th.
L'Arrabbiata	D. C. Heath & Co	4th, 5th.
Herman & Dorothea, Goethe	Henry Holt & Co	8th.
SPANISH.		
Dictionary, Wessley & Girones	David McKay	2nd–6th, inclusive.
Reader, Matske	D. C. Heath & Co	4th.

TEXT BOOKS, HIGH SCHOOL—*Continued.*

NAME OF BOOK.	PUBLISHER.	HALF YEAR IN WHICH BOOK IS USED WHEN IN USE.
SPANISH.—*Continued.*		
El Capitan Veneno	D. C. Heath & Co	6th.
Grammar, Schilling	Henry Holt & Co	1st–8th, inclusive.
Doce Cuentos Escogidos	Wm. R. Jenkins Co	2nd, 3d.
Marianela, Galdos	D. C. Heath & Co	5th.
GREEK.		
Grammar, Goodwin	Ginn & Co	4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th.
Reader, Goodwin	Ginn & Co	7th, 8th.
Greek Prose Composition, Pearson	American Book Co	5th, 6th, 7th, 8th.
First Greek Book, Gleason & Atherton	American Book Co	3d, 4th.
Xenophon's Anabasis, Harper & Wallace	American Book Co	4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th.
Liddell & Scott's Greek Lexicon, Abridged Edit.	American Book Co	7th, 8th.
LATIN.		
First Year Latin, Collar & Daniell	Ginn & Co	1st, 2nd.
Cicero, D'Ooge	B. H. Sanborn & Co	5th, 6th.
Composition, Complete, Moulton	Ginn & Co	3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th.
Complete Grammar, Harkness	American Book Co	3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th.
Caesar, Allen & Greenough	Ginn & Co	3d, 4th.
Virgil, Greenough & Kittredge	Ginn & Co	7th, 8th.
Fabulae, Faciles	Longmans, Green & Co	2nd, 3d.
SCIENCE.		
Botany, Bailey	The Macmillan Co	1st.
Physiology, Briefer Course, Colton	D. C. Heath & Co	2nd.
Plant Studies, Coulter	D. Appleton & Co	1st.

TEXT BOOKS, HIGH SCHOOL—*Continued.*

Name of Book.	Publisher.	Half Year in Which Book Is Used When in Use.
SCIENCE.—*Continued.*		
Elements of Physics, C. & C. (Boards)	Allyn & Bacon	3d, 4th, 5th.
Elementory Chemistry, Bradbury	D. Appleton & Co	6th, 7th, 8th.
Psychology, Bryant	Scott, Foresman & Co	7th.
Ethics, Bryant	Scott, Foresman & Co	8th.
Phonographic Amanuensis	Phonographic Institute Co	5th, 6th, 7th, 8th.
GEOGRAPHY.		
Commercial Geography, Redway	Chas. Scribner's Sons	8th.
New Physical Geography, Tarr	The Macmillan Co	7th, 8th.
MUSIC.		
High School Book of Vocal Music	Silver, Burdett & Co	1st–8th, inclusive.
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Remington Instructor	A. J. Barnes Publ. Co	5th, 6th, 7th, 8th.
The Boston Cooking School Cook Book, Farmer	Little, Brown & Co	5th, 6th, 7th, 8th.
Food and Its Functions, Knight	Whitcomb & Barrows	5th, 6th, 7th, 8th.
ENGLISH.		
A First View of English Literature, Moody & Lovett	Chas. Scribner's Sons	7th, 8th.
Composition Rhetoric, Brooks & Hubbard	American Book Co	1st–8th, inclusive.
ENGLISH CLASSICS—Supplementary.		
Addison's Sir Roger de Coverley Papers	Silver, Burdett & Co	

TEXT BOOKS, HIGH SCHOOL—*Continued.*

NAME OF BOOK.	PUBLISHER.
ENGLISH CLASSICS—Supplementary.—*Continued.*	
Anderson's Danish Fairy Legends and Tales	The Macmillan Co
Arabian Nights	The Macmillan Co
Arnold's Sohrub & Rustum	The Macmillan Co
Bacon's Essays	The Macmillan Co
Ballad Book	Benj. H. Sanborn & Co
Ballads of American Bravery	Silver, Burdett & Co
Blackmore's Lorna Doone	The Macmillan Co
Browning's Shorter Poems	The Macmillan Co
Browning's Select Poems	Longmans, Green & Co
Browning's Selections	Ginn & Co
Mrs. Browning's Poems	The Macmillan Co
Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress	Longmans, Green & Co
Burke's Speech on American Taxation	Ginn & Co
Burke's Speech on Conciliation	The Macmillan Co
Burke's Speeches on American War	D. C. Heath & Co
Burke's Letter to a Noble Lord	Ginn & Co
Burns' Selected Poems	Silver, Burdett & Co
Burns' Representative Poems with Carlyle's Essay on Burns	Ginn & Co
Byron's Childe Harold	The Macmillan Co
Byron's Shorter Poems	The Macmillan Co
Byron's Prisoner of Chillon	Benj. H. Sanborn & Co
Carlyle's Essay on Burns	Ginn & Co
Carlyle's Diamond Necklace	Benj. H. Sanborn & Co
Carlyle's Heroes, Hero-Worship, and the Heroic in History	Longmans, Green & Co
Carlyle's Heroes and Hero-Worship	The Macmillan Co
Carroll's Alice in Wonderland	The Macmillan Co

TEXT BOOKS, HIGH SCHOOL—*Continued.*

NAME OF BOOKS.	PUBLISHER.
ENGLISH CLASSICS—Supplementary.—*Continued.*	
Chaucer's Prologue and Knights' Tale	The Macmillan Co
Chesterfield's Letters	Silver, Burdett & Co
Church's, The Story of the Iliad	The Macmillan Co
Church's, The Story of the Odyssey	The Macmillan Co
Collection of Old English Ballads	Silver, Burdett & Co
Cooper's Last of the Mohicans	Scott, Foresman & Co
Cooper's The Deerslayer	The Macmillan Co
Defoe's History of the Plague in London	Longmans, Green & Co
DeQuincey's Confessions of an Opium Eater	D. C. Heath & Co
DeQuincey's Flight of a Tartar Tribe	Longmans, Green & Co
De Quincey's Revolt of the Tartars,	Silver, Burdette & Co
DeQuincey's Joan of Arc, and the English Mail Coach	Longmans, Green & Co
DeQuincey's Joan of Arc, and Other Selections	Benj. H. Sanborn & Co
Dickens' A Christmas Carol and The Cricket on the Hearth	The Macmillan Co
Dickens' Christmas Carol	Maynard, Merrill & Co
Dickens' Tale of Two Cities	Scott, Foresman & Co
Dryden's Palamon and Arcite	Benj. H. Sandborn & Co
Dryden's Burns, Wordsworth and Browning Selections	Benj. H. Sanborn & Co
Early American Orations, 1760–1824	The Macmillan Co
Edwards' Jonathan, Sermons (Selections)	The Macmillan Co
Eliot's Silas Marner	Houghton, Mifflin & Co
Emerson's Essays (Selected)	The Macmillan Co
Epoch Making Papers in U. S. History	The Macmillan Co
Franklin's Autobiography	Longmans, Green & Co
Gaskell's Cranford	Longmans, Green & Co

TEXT BOOKS, HIGH SCHOOL—*Continued.*

Name of Book.	Publisher.
English Classics—Supplementary.—*Continued.*	
Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield	Longmans, Green & Co
Goldsmith's Traveler and Deserted Village	Silver, Burdett & Co
Grimm's Fairy Tales	The Macmillan Co
Hawthorne's House of Seven Gables	Scott, Foresman & Co
Hawthorne's Twice Told Tales	The Macmillan Co
Hawthorne's Grandfather's Chair	The Macmillan Co
Hawthorne's The Wonder Book	The Macmillan Co
Homer's Iliad	The Macmillan Co
Homer's Odyssey	The Macmillan Co
Irving's Alhambra	The Macmillan Co
Irving's Life of Goldsmith	Ginn & Co
Irving's Selections	Benj. H. Sanborn & Co
Irving's Sketch Book	Silver, Burdett & Co
Irving's Tales of a Traveller	Scott, Foresman & Co
Johnson's History of Rasselas	Benj. H. Sanborn & Co
Keary's Heroes of Osgard	The Macmillan Co
Keats' The Eve of St. Agnes	Silver, Burdett & Co
Kingsley's The Heroes, Greek Fairy Tales	The Macmillan Co
Lamb's Essays of Elia	Benj. H. Sanborn & Co
Longfellow's Evangeline	Houghton, Mifflin & Co
Longfellow's Courtship of Miles Standish, Edited by Homer P. Lewis	The Macmillan Co
Longfellow's Song of Hiawatha	The Macmillan Co
Lowell's Vision of Sir Launfal	Scott, Foresman & Co
Macaulay's England in 1685	Ginn & Co
Macaulay's Essay on Addison	D. C. Heath & Co
Macaulay's Essays on Addison and Milton	Ginn & Co

TEXT BOOKS, HIGH SCHOOL—*Continued.*

Name of Book.	Publisher
English Classics—Supplementary.—*Continued.*	
Macaulay's Essay on Clive	Benj. H. Sanborn & Co
Macaulay's Essay on Johnson	The Macmillan Co
Macaulay's Essay on Johnson and Addison	Scott, Foresman & Co
Macaulay's Johnson and Addison	Longmans, Green & Co
Macaulay's Life of Samuel Johnson	Longmans, Green & Co
Macaulay's Essay on Johnson	D. C. Heath & Co
Macaulay's Essay on Milton	Maynard, Merrill & Co
Macaulay's Essay on Warren Hastings	The Macmillan Co
Macaulay's Lays of Ancient Rome, with Ivry and the Armada	Longmans, Green & Co
Macaulay's Lays of Ancient Rome and other Poems	The Macmillan Co
Macaulay's Lays of Ancient Rome	Silver, Burdett & Co
Macaulay's Second Essay on the Earl of Chatham	Benj. H. Sanborn & Co
Milton's Comus, Lycidas, and Other Poems	The Macmillan Co
Milton's Paradise Lost	Longmans, Green & Co
Milton's Minor Poems	D. C. Heath & Co
Milton's L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, Comus, and Lycidas,	Houghton, Mifflin & Co
Old English Ballads	The Macmillan Co
Out of the North Land	The Macmillan Co
Palgrave's Golden Treasury	Longmans, Green & Co
Plutarch's Lives	The Macmillan Co
Poe's Poems	The Macmillan Co
Poe's Poems and Tales, Selected	Scott, Foresman & Co
Poe's Prose Tales	The Macmillan Co

TEXT BOOKS, HIGH SCHOOL—*Continued.*

NAME OF BOOK.	PUBLISHER.
ENGLISH CLASSICS—Supplementary.—*Continued.*	
Poetry of People	Ginn & Co.
Pope's Essay on Man and Essay on Criticism	Silver, Burdett & Co.
Pope's Homer's Illiad	Longmans, Green & Co.
Pope's Translation of the Iliad, Bks. I, VI, XXII and XXIV	Benj. H. Sanborn & Co.
Pope's The Rape of the Lock	Silver, Burdett & Co.
Ruskin's Selected Essays and Letters	Ginn & Co.
Ruskin's Sesame and Lilies	Longmans, Green & Co.
Ruskin's Selections	Benj. H. Sanborn & Co.
Scott's Ivanhoe	Scott, Foresman & Co.
Scott's Lady of the Lake	Longmans, Green & Co.
Scott's Lay of the Last Minstrel	Scott, Foresman & Co.
Scott's Marmion	Benj. H. Sanborn & Co.
Scott's Quentin Durward	The Macmillan Co
Scott's The Talisman	The Macmillan Co
Scott's Woodstock	Longmans, Green & Co.
Shakespeare's As You Like It	Scott, Foresman & Co.
Shakespeare's Hamlet	The Macmillan Co
Shakespeare's Julius Caesar	Scott, Foresman & Co.
Shakespeare's Macbeth	Longmans, Green & Co.
Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice	Ginn & Co.
Shakespeare's Midsummer Night's Dream	Benj. H. Sanborn & Co.
Shakespeare's Twelth Night	Scott, Foresman & Co.
Shakespeare's King Henry V	The Macmillan Co
Shakespeare's Tempest	Silver, Burdett & Co.
Shelley & Keats (Selections from)	The Macmillan Co
Shelley's Adonais & Alastor	Silver, Burdett & Co.

TEXT BOOKS, HIGH SCHOOL—*Continued.*

NAME OF BOOK.	PUBLISHER.
ENGLISH CLASSICS—Supplementary.—*Continued.*	
Southey's Life of Nelson	Longmans, Green & Co
Southern Poets (Selections from)	The Macmillan Co
Spencer's Faerie Queen, Book I	Longmans, Green & Co
Stevenson's Treasure Island	Scott, Foresman & Co
Swift's Gulliver's Travels	The Macmillan Co
Syllabus of English Literature and History	D. C. Heath & Co
Tennyson's Enoch Arden and the Two Locksley Halls	D. C. Heath & Co
Tennyson's Elaine	Benj. H. Sanborn & Co
Tennyson's Elaine and the Passing of Arthur	Silver, Burdett & Co
Tennyson's Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine, etc	Scott, Foresman & Co
Tennyson's Holy Grail	Silver, Burdett & Co
Tennyson's Shorter Poems	Ginn & Co
Thackeray's Henry Esmond	Scott, Foresman & Co
Washington's Farewell Address and Webster's First Bunker Hill Oration	D. C. Heath & Co
Webster's First Bunker Hill Oration	Silver, Burdett & Co
Webster's Select Speeches	D. C. Heath & Co
Whittier's Snowbound	Houghton, Mifflin & Co
Woolman's Journal	The Macmillan Co
Wordsworth Shorter Poems	The Macmillan Co

SCHOOL BOUNDARIES.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	LOCATION.	NORTH.	EAST.	SOUTH.	WEST.
Central High	Grand and Windsor.	Easton, Warne, N. Market, Jefferson, Cass, 18th	Jefferson, Cass, 18th	Mo. Pac. tracks	City Limits.
McKinley High	Missouri and Russell	Mo. Pac. tracks, 18th, Poplar	River	City Limits	City Limits.
Yeatman High	Garrison and Natural Bridge	City Limits.	River	Poplar, 18th, Cass, Jefferson, N. Market, Warne, Easton.	City Limits.
Adams	Norfolk and Tower Grove	Scott and Wabash tracks	Boyle, Papin, Sarah, Manchester, Lawrence	Park, Tower Grove, Lafayette, Eager Road, Kingshighway, Frisco R. R.	River Des Peres.
Ames	Hebert and Fourteenth	Angelrodt, 11th, Buchanan	River	Montgomery	19th, Sullivan, 20th
Arlington	Burd and Cote Brilliante	Natural Bridge	Arlington, Spalding, Union, Patton, Arlington, Easton, Semple, Wells, Goodfellow.	Minerva	City Limits.
Ashland	Newstead and Sacramento	Florissant.	Carrie, Rosalie, Red Bud, Kossuth, Warne, Natural Bridge, line from Red Bud to Ashland, Ashland, Lambdin	Labadie	Taylor, Ashland, Marcus, Bircher, Euclid.
Baden	Church Road and Bittner	City Limits	River	Keber, Florissant	City Limits.
Bates	Spring and North Market	Cottage, Montgomery	Bacon, North Market, Coleman, Magazine, Webster, Clifton Pl., Francis	Easton	Warne.
Benton	Kingshighway and St. Louis	Natural Bridge	Marcus, Labadie, Bayard	Easton, Euclid, Theodosia	Union, continuation of Spalding to Arlington, Arlington.

SCHOOL BOUNDARIES. — *Continued.*

NAME OF SCHOOL.	LOCATION.	NORTH.	EAST.	SOUTH.	WEST.
Blair	2707 Rauschenbach	Palm, Florissant, Branch	20th, Sullivan, 19th, Warren, 20th, Benton, 22d	Malden Lane, 25th, North Market	25th, N. Market, Jefferson, Montgomery, Parnell, Sullivan, 25th.
Blow	Virginia and Loughborough	Kansas, Colorado, Haven	River	Stein, Grand, Robert	Morganford Road.
Bryan Hill	2041 John	Emily, Linton, 20th, DeSoto	Bulwer	East Grand, Carter, Obear, Penrose	Warne.
Carondelet	Minnesota and Hurck	Robert, Grand, Stein	River	City Limits	Morganford.
Carr	Fifteenth and Carr.	Biddle	High	Wash	19th.
Carr Lane	Twenty-third and Carr	Dickson, Jefferson, Division	19th st	Locust st	West line of lots fronting on Jefferson, Franklin to Beaumont, west line of lots fronting on Eliot.
Carroll	Tenth and Carroll	Park, 11th, Rutger	8th, Lafayette, 9th	Geyer, 11th, rear of line of lots fronting on the north side of Geyer	11th.
Charless	2226 Shenandoah	Shenandoah, Indiana, north line of lots fronting on Shenandoah, McNair, Shenandoah	18th	Lynch	Ohio.
Chouteau	Ewing and Rutger	Mo. Pac. tracks	23d, Missouri	South line of lots fronting on Caroline	Compton.
Clay	Eleventh and Farrar	Newhouse, Blair, Angelica, 14th, Ferry, 11th, Bellefontaine rd., Broadway, Douglas	River	Buchanan, 11th, Angelrodt	Twentieth.

Clifton Heights	Manchester and Clifton	Wilson	January	Arsenal	Tamm.
Clinton	Gratton and Hickory	Mo. Pac. tracks	11th	Park, Mississippi, Hickory	Missouri, 23rd.
Columbia	Garrison and St. Louis	Natural Bridge	Glasgow, Hebert, Jefferson, Sullivan, Parnell	Montgomery, Leffingwell, Benton, Garrison, N. Market, Bacon, Montgomery, Cottage	Prairie.
Cote Brilliante	Kennerly and Cora	Labadie, Marcus, Ashland, Taylor, Labadie	Newstead	North Market to extension of line of lots fronting on east side of Waggonger Pl., said line to Easton, Easton	Bayard.
Crow	Bell and Channing	Easton, Francis, Clifton Pl.	West line of lots fronting on Webster, Easton, Cardinal, Franklin, Compton	Lucas, Theresa, Lindell	Spring, Windsor Pl., Vandeventer.
Des Peres	Michigan and Iron	Delor	River	Haven, Colorado, Kansas	Morganford Road.
Divoll	Dayton and Glasgow	Clifton Pl. and south line of lots fronting on Cass.	East line of lots fronting on Leffingwell	Easton	West line of lots fronting on Webster.
Douglas	Eleventh and Howard	Chambers	River	Cass	13th, Mullanphy, Blair.
Dozier	Goodfellow and Maple	Minerva, Goodfellow, Julian, Etzel	Line from Century Pl. to Arcade and Suburban tracks, Union	Line east and west through Forest Park	City Limits.
Eliot	4250 Grove st	Penrose, Obear, Carter, E Grand	Bulwer	Douglas, Broadway, Bellefontaine rd., 11th, Ferry, 14th, Angelica, Blair, Newhouse, 21st, Angelica, Kossuth	Warne.
Emerson	Page and Arlington	Wells, west line of lots fronting on Semple, Easton, Arlington, Patton	Academy, Page, Clarendon	South line of lots fronting on Fairmount, Union, south line of lots fronting on Vernon	Arcade and line drawn from Arcade to Century Place, Etzel, Julian, Goodfellow.
Farragut	Sullivan and Warne	Natural Bridge	Prairie, Cottage, Warne	Garfield	Goode, Kennerly, Lambdin Ashland, line from Ashland to Red Bud.

SCHOOL BOUNDARIES — *Continued.*

NAME OF SCHOOL.	LOCATION.	NORTH.	EAST.	SOUTH.	WEST.
Field	Taylor and Olive	Delmar, Walton, Lewis Pl, Taylor, north line of lots fronting on West Belle.	Pendleton, Boyle	Wabash tracks, Scott, east and west line through Forest Park	Union Boulevard.
Franklin	1633 Lucas	Wash	High, 12th	Market	19th.
Fremont	Wisconsin and Pestalozzi	Lynch, 18th, Sidney.	9th	Arsenal	Jefferson.
Froebel	Nebraska and Winnebago	McDonald, Grand to line of lots fronting on Cherokee, said line to intersection with east line of lots fronting on Oregon, said line to Cherokee, Cherokee	California	South line of lots fronting on Keokuk, Alberta, Grand, Rebecca	Bamberger, Potomac, Spring.
Gardenville	Gravois and Kingshighway	Devonshire	Morganford Road	City Limits	City Limits.
Garfield	Jefferson and Wyoming	Gravois, Lynch, Jefferson, Arsenal	Lemp, Utah, and east line of lots fronting on Illinois	Cherokee	West line of lots fronting on California.
Grant	Pennsylvania and Crittenden	Sidney, Minnesota, north line of lots fronting on Sidney	Ohio, Gravois, and east line of lots fronting on Oregon.	South line of lots fronting on Utah	Grand.
Gratiot	Manchester near Billon	Line east and west through Forest Park	Des Peres River, Frisco tracks, Macklind, Wilson, west line of lots fronting on Macklind	Columbia, January and Wilson	Tamm, Dale, Louisville.
Hamilton	Twenty-third and Dickson	North Market, 25th, Maiden Lane	22d, Howard, 20th, Cass, Sarsfield Pl, O'Fallon, 20th	Division	Jefferson.

Harrison	Green Lea and Fair.	Florissant, Harris, Grant	Warne	Kossuth	Red Bud, Rosalie, Carrie.
Hodgen	Henrietta and California	South line of lots fronting on Caroline	Missouri to intersection with north line of lots fronting on Geyer, said line to Jefferson, Jefferson, Russell, Ohio.	South line of lots fronting on Victor	Minnesota, Hawthorne. Pennsylvania, Park, Cardinal.
Howard.	Twenty-third and Benton	Same as Blair.			
Humboldt	Third and Russell	Lafayette	River	St. George.	Broadway.
Irving.	3829 N Twenty-fifth	Kossuth, Angelica, 21st, Newhouse	Twentieth	Branch, Florissant, Palm 25th, Sullivan, Jefferson, Hebert, Glasgow, Natural Bridge	Warne.
Jackson.	Madison and Hogan	Benton, 20th, Warren, 19th, Montgomery	Blair	Mullanphy, 17th, Cass, 18th, Biddle, 19th, Division	20th, O'Fallon, Sarsfield, Cass, 20th, Howard, 22nd, Benton.
Jefferson	Ninth and Wash	Biddle	8 h, Morgan, 3d	Locust	Twelfth, High.
Kensington	Kensington and Union				
Laclede Lafayette	Sixth and Poplar Same as Lyon.	Locust	River	Gratiot, 7th, Cerre	14th, Market, 12th.
Lincoln	2221 Eugenia	Olive, west line of lots fronting on Jefferson, Locust	19th, Market, 14th	Railroad Tracks	West line of lots fronting on Jefferson and West Jefferson, Beaumont.
Longfellow	Ivanhoe and Smiley	Old Manchester Road, Tamm, Arsenal	Sublette	Devonshire	City Limits
Lowell	Adelaide and Belleview	A line running through Bellefontaine Cemetery from the corner of Euclid and Florissant to Kerber, Kerber to river	River	Douglas.	Bulwer, DeSoto, 20th, Linton Emily, Warne, Grant, Harris, Florissant.
Lyon	Ninth and Pestalozzi.	Geyer, 9th, Lafayette, Broadway, St. George	River	Arsenal	9th, Sidney, 11th, Victor Menard.
	Seventh and LaSalle.	Cerre, 7th, Gratiot	River	Rutger	11th.

SCHOOL BOUNDARIES. — *Continued.*

NAME OF SCHOOL.	LOCATION.	NORTH.	EAST.	SOUTH.	WEST.
Mann	Oak Hill and Juniata	Arsenal	Grand, McDonald, Spring	Potomac, R. R. tracks	Kingshighway.
Marquette	McPherson and Warne	North line of lots fronting on West Bell and Windsor	Spring, Lindell, Grand	Manchester Rd , Duncan	Boyle, Pendleton.
Marshall	Lucky and Newstead	Labadie	Lambdin, Kennerly, Goode, Easton, Pendleton to south line of lots fronting on Page, said line to Newstead, Newstead	South line of lots fronting on Fairfax, Taylor, Lewis Pl	Marcus, Easton, West line of lots fronting on Cora, North Market, Newstead.
Meramec	Meramec and Iowa	Rebecca, Grand, Alberta to its renewal at Broadway, Broadway, Osage	River	Osceola	Line drawn from Bamberger to 19th.
Monroe	Broadway and Winnebago	Cherokee	East line of lots fronting on Illinois	Osage, Broadway, continuation of Alberta to California	California.
Mt. Pleasant	Nebraska and Dakota	Osceola	River	Delor	19th and its continuation.
Oak Hill	Tholozan near Morganford Road	Scanlan, Kingshighway, R. R. tracks, Potomac	Bamberger, 19th.	Delor, Morganford Road, Devonshire	Sublette.
O'Fallon	1409 North Fifteenth	Cass, 17th, Mullanphy, 13th, Cass	11th	Biddle	18th
Peabody	Eighteenth and Carroll	Hickory, Mississippi, Park	14th	Rear of line of lots fronting on the north side of Geyer.	Missouri.
Penrose	2824 Madison	North Market, Garrison, Benton, Leffingwell, Montgomery	Jefferson	Dickson, west line of lots fronting on Eliot and south line of lots fronting on Cass	Webster, Magazine, Coleman.
Pestalozzi	Seventh and Barry	Rutger	River	Lafayette	8th
Pope	Laclede and Ewing	Lindell, Olive	Beaumont and west line of lots fronting on Jefferson and West Jefferson	R. R. tracks	Grand.

Riddick	Evans and Whittier	Garfield	Warne, Easton, Vandeventer	North line of lots fronting on West Belle	Newstead to north line of lots fronting on Cook, said line to Pendleton, Pendleton, Easton, Goode.
Rock Spring	Sarpy near Hawk	Duncan, Manchester Rd	Grand, LaSalle, Spring	Park, Lawrence, Manchester, Sarah, Papin	Boyle.
Roe	Mitchell near Prather	East and west line through Forest Park	Line through Forest Park, Louisville, Dale, Manchester, Tamm	Old Manchester Road	City Limits.
Shaw	Old Manchester Road and Kingshighway	Frisco tracks, Kingshighway, Eager Road, Lafayette	Tower Grove	Arsenal, Kingshighway, Scanlan, Sublette, Arsenal.	January, Columbia, west line of lots fronting on Macklind, Wilson, Macklind.
Shepard	Wisconsin and Potomac	Arsenal	River	Osage to west line of lots fronting on Wisconsin	West line of lots fronting on Wisconsin, Utah, Lemp,
Sherman	Flad and Vandeventer	Park	Lawrence, Shaw, Grand, Russell, Hawthorne, Minnesota, Sidney, Grand	Arsenal	Tower Grove.
Shields	1119 North Seventh	Cass	River	Locust, Third, Morgan, Eighth, Biddle	Eleventh.
Sigel	Allen and McNair	Rear of line of lots fronting on the north side of Geyer, 11th, Geyer	Menard, Victor, 11th	Sidney, 18th, Shenandoah, McNair, north line of lots fronting on Shenandoah, Indiana, Shenandoah	Ohio, Russell, Jefferson.
Stoddard	Lucas and Ewing	Easton, Franklin	West line of lots fronting on Jefferson	Olive, Lindell	Theresa, Lucas, Compton, Franklin, Cardinal.
Walnut Park	Robin and Thekla	Florissant	Euclid, Bircher, Marcus	Natural Bridge Road	City Limits.
Washington	Euclid and Fountain	Theodosia, Euclid, Easton	Marcus, Lewis Pl., Walton	Delmar	Union, north line of lots fronting on Kensington, said line to Clarendon, Clarendon, Page, Academy.
Webster	Eleventh and Clinton	Montgomery	River	Chambers	Blair.
Wyman	Theresa and Eads	Mo. Pac. tracks	Compton to south line of lots fronting on Caroline, said line, Cardinal, Park, Pennsylvania, Longfellow Bl	Russell, Grand, Shaw	Lawrence, Park, Spring, La-Salle, Grand.

SCHOOL BOUNDARIES — *Continued.*

NAME OF SCHOOL.	LOCATION.	NORTH.	EAST.	SOUTH.	WEST.
Aldridge	Switzer and Christian	City Limits	River	Keber, Euclid and Bircher	City Limits.
Attucks	Eighth and Barry	Mo. Pac R. R., 12th and Market	River	Osage, Giles, Rebecca and Meramec	Gravois, Dolman, Chouteau, 17th.
Banneker	Montgomery and Leffingwell	Natural Bridge Road, Grand Carter and Ferry	20th, Cass, 23d, south line of lots fronting on Carr and Jefferson	Franklin, Channing, Lucas, Grand and Delmar	Vandeventer av.
Delany	6138 Virginia	Devonshire, Kingshighway, Chippewa, Meramec, Rebecca, Giles and Osage	River	City Limits	City Limits.
Dessalines	1745 N. 12th st	Penrose	River	South line of lots fronting on Carr	23d, Cass and 20th.
Dumas	1413 Lucas	North line of lots fronting on Wash	River	Market, 12th, Mo. Pac. R. R., 18th, Clark, 20th and Chestnut	Jefferson.
Garnett	Bulwer near Adelaide	Euclid and Keber	River	Penrose, 20th, Ferry, Carter, Grand, Natural Bridge Road, Vandeventer, Kossuth, Warne, Carter, Shreve and Bircher	Same as north.
L'Ouverture	2612 Papin	Magnolia, Grand, Lafayette, Louisiana, Rankin, Channing and Franklin	Jefferson, Chestnut, 20th, Clark, 18th, R. R. Tracks, 17th and Dolman	Gravois and Meramec	Kingshighway.
St. Louis Av.	Belt and St. Louis	Same as Simmons			
Simmons	4234 St. Louis av	Bircher, Shreve and Carter	Warne, Kossuth and Vandeventer	Delmar	City Limits.
Vashon	Northrup and Macklind	Oakland	Kingshighway	Devonshire	City Limits.
Wheatley	Papin near Boyle	Delmar, Grand and Lucas	Channing, Rankin, Lafayette and Grand	Magnolia, Kingshighway and Oakland	City Limits.

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